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INFORMAL REPORT

FINAL REPORT

**Soil Overburden Sampling at the
RWMC Transuranic Storage Area**

R. G. Schwaller



*Work performed under
DOE Contract
No. DE-AC07-76ID01570*

- FINAL REPORT -
SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING
AT THE RWMC
TRANSURANIC STORAGE AREA

September 1991

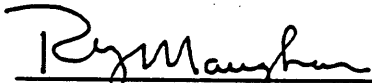
Prepared by the
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Under Contract No. DE-AC07-76ID01570

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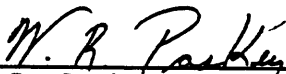
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NOTE: The master copy of this report is located at the EG&G Idaho Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Administrative Records and Document Control (ARDC) Office.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the Transuranic Storage Area (TSA) overburden sampling task was to characterize the TSA waste stack overburden and sideburden soil for selected contaminants. Methods used to characterize the soil were based on Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) guidance. A field screening procedure with the portable gas chromatograph was used to determine areas most likely to be contaminated. The gas chromatograph detected transient vapors of volatile organic compounds near the oldest cells of the waste stack. This was followed by the collection of samples for laboratory analysis. Results of the laboratory analysis showed that all of the soils tested were below detection limits for contaminants sought. The conclusion of this report states that the soil is uncontaminated (below action levels) with respect to contaminants of concern and may be excavated with continuous real-time monitoring to ensure worker health and safety.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------|---|
| A-E | architecture-engineering |
| ARDC | Administrative Records and Document Control |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act |
| DOE | U.S. Department of Energy |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ERP | Environmental Restoration Program |
| GC | gas chromatograph |
| ID | identification |
| IEDMS | Integrated Environmental Data Management System |
| IH | industrial hygienist |
| INEL | Idaho National Engineering Laboratory |
| PCB | polychlorinated biphenyl |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RML | Radiation Measurements Laboratory |
| RWMC | Radioactive Waste Management Complex |
| SMO | ERP Sample Management Office |
| TRU | transuranic |
| TSA | Transuranic Storage Area |
| USCS | Unified Soil Classification System |
| VOCs | volatile organic compounds |
| WIPP | Waste Isolation Pilot Plant |

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes results from the Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC) Transuranic Storage Area (TSA) stored waste stack soil overburden sampling task, compares the results to the action levels, and provides recommendations in response to these findings. Section 1 of this document provides background information and describes the scope and objectives of the soil sampling investigation.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT

This report addresses results from the TSA soil sampling task performed during the months of February through May of 1991. The intent of the field characterization is to determine whether the overburden soil has become contaminated, identify the type (radiological and/or chemical) and extent of the contamination. The data obtained by this investigation will: 1) ascertain if the contaminants from the waste stack have migrated into the overburden soil, 2) promote more accurate planning of cost and schedule, and 3) facilitate preparations to safeguard the workers and environment while removing soil for the foundation construction of the TSA Retrieval Enclosure. Also, these results established a baseline database by which future soil analysis will be compared. The following topics are addressed in the order shown below:

- Scope of the TSA field investigation.
- TSA waste stack background information.
- Details of the physical characteristics of the study area.
- Description of the study area investigation, including field activities.

- Nature and extent of any contamination. This includes the comparison of the validated data to the established action levels.
- Data limitations and recommendations for future data collection.
- Recommendations for excavation and disposition of the overburden soil.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

This section provides background information for the RWMC TSA stored waste stack as it relates to this field characterization.

1.2.1 Site Description and History

Since 1970, the RWMC at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL) (see Figure 1) has accepted over 65,000 m³ of defense-generated and other transuranic (TRU) waste for interim 20-year retrievable storage. Waste in boxes and drums is stored in "cell" configurations on adjoining, aboveground asphalt pads at the TSA (see Figure 2). There are eight cells in TSA-1, three cells in TSA-2, and three cells in TSA-R. Figure 3 shows the location of these cells.

When a storage cell reached its waste volume limit, the waste containers were topped with plywood and polyvinyl sheeting, followed by a minimum of 2 ft of soil cover above the highest container of the cell. Soil depth over the remainder of the containers may exceed 4 ft. Sideburden soil was added to reduce grade angle. The depths of the sideburden soil average approximately 16 ft at the edge of the stored waste containers. There is a potential that some breaching of waste containers has occurred, with the possibility of contaminant migration into the overburden/sideburden soil. The underlying soil is assumed to be protected from contaminant migration by asphalt pads, although the current condition of the asphalt has not been assessed. Prior to the TSA soil sampling task, visual inspections and routine instrument surveys

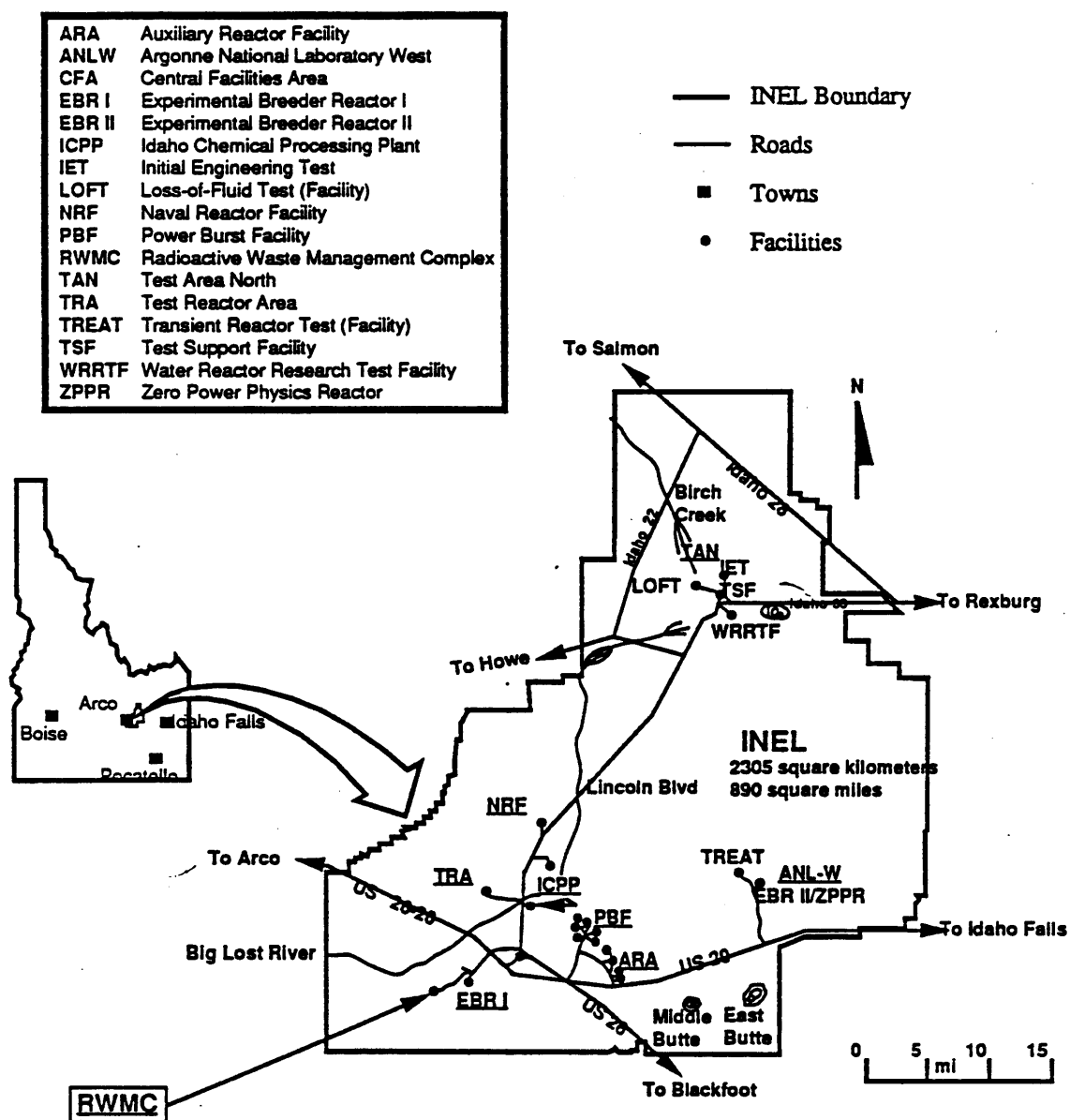


Figure 1. Map of the INEL showing the location of the RWMC.

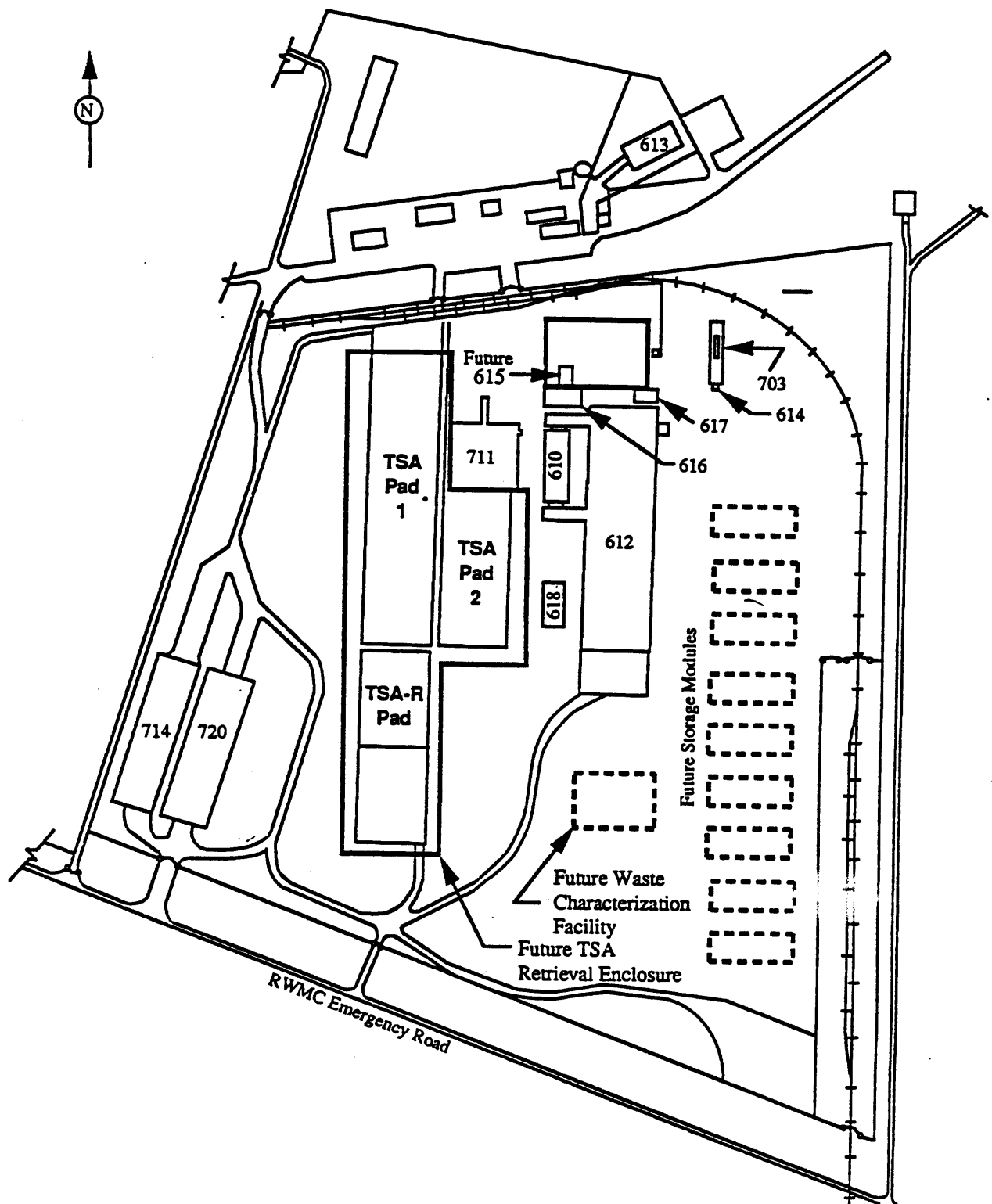


Figure 2. Map of RWMC showing the location of the TSA Pads.

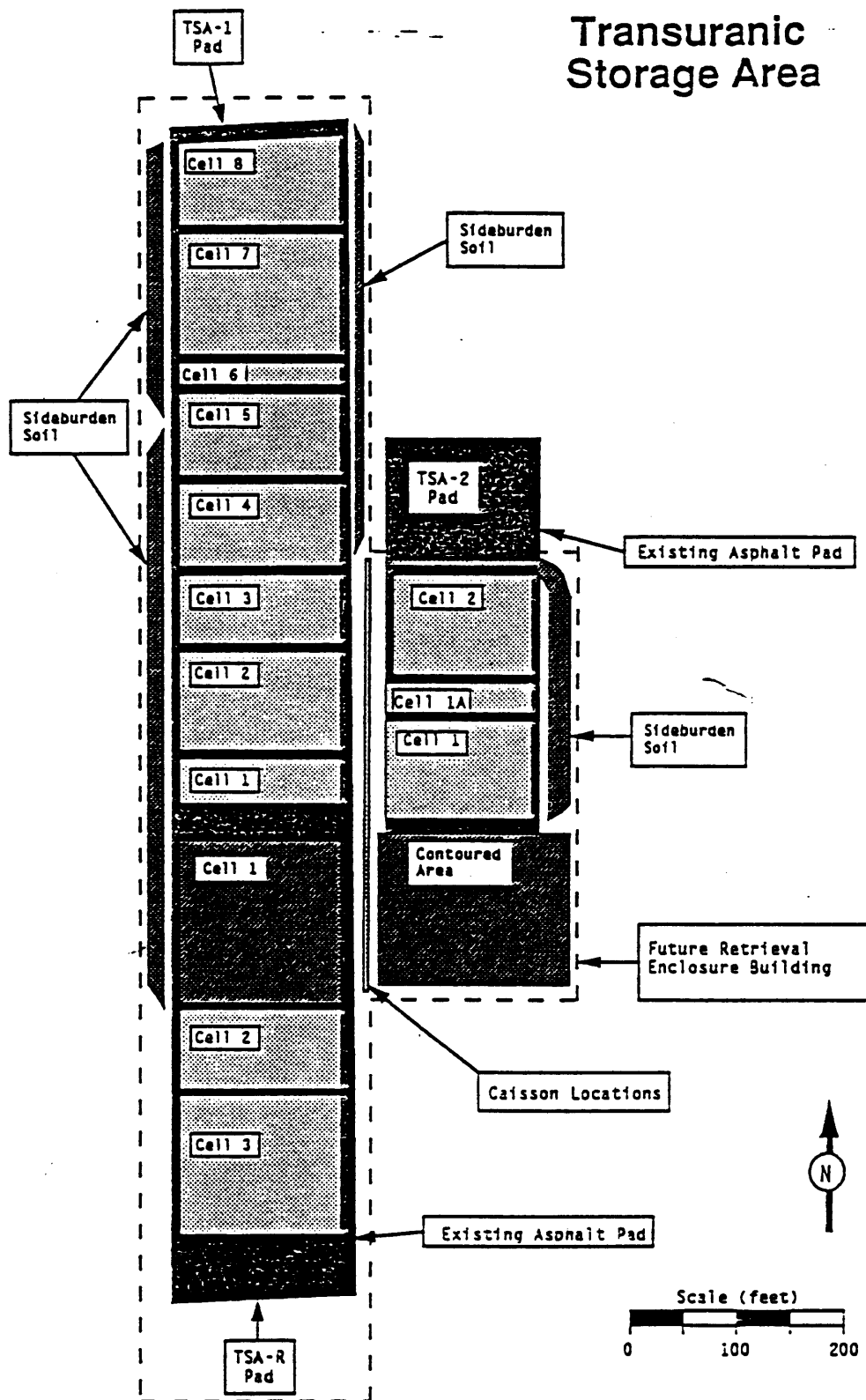


Figure 3. Location of cells within the TSA Pads.

have not detected any contamination in the cell areas overlain by soil. However, a spill of TRU contaminated material from containers stored on TSA-R pad is known to have occurred. The suspect containers, located in cell 3, are not covered with soil, and therefore the spill was readily contained and stabilized.

1.2.2 Future Site Objectives

The Department of Energy (DOE) Nuclear Waste Management Program's objective is to remove all retrievable stored waste from the INEL and send it to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in New Mexico. The TSA Retrieval Enclosure Project has been implemented to provide a structure and equipment to safely retrieve the waste containers presently stacked in the TSA. This project is described in the EG&G Idaho Architecture-Engineering (A-E) document, *A-E Conceptual Report, TSA Retrieval Process*^a; the specifications for the building are found in *A-E Advanced Conceptual Report, TSA Retrieval Containment Building*.^b

Prior to beginning construction of the waste retrieval building, the TSA soil overburden was characterized to determine if the soil is contaminated and to what extent. The soil sampling and analysis plan that guided the field sample collection and laboratory analysis was the *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden*.^c

a. *A-E Conceptual Report, TSA Retrieval Process*, Project File #020147R, EG&G Idaho, Inc., January 1990.

b. *A-E Advanced Conceptual Report, TSA Retrieval Containment Building*, Project File #020147, EG&G Idaho, Inc., October 1989.

c. Hardy, C. K., Pickett, S. L., and Stanisich, S. N., *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden*, EG&G-WM-8986, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, March, 1990.

1.2.3 Previous Investigations

Surface radiation surveys and air monitoring for radioactive particulates at the TSA are routinely performed by RWMC Health Physics personnel. The site investigation performed this spring was the first field study of the TSA soil overburden that sampled and analyzed the soil for contaminants.

2. STUDY AREA INVESTIGATION

This section describes the TSA waste stack and the soil sampling investigation.

2.1 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TSA STUDY AREA

To adequately describe the soil types and conditions on the TSA waste stack, the process by which the soil surrounding the waste was originally placed must be described. Information on this process was gained by verbal communication with RWMC personnel as follows:

"Soil used to cover the waste was excavated from a borrow area about 400 yd south of the TSA and outside of the RWMC fence. The soil was excavated using large earthmoving equipment (scrapers) and then transported to the TSA waste stack. The scrapers dumped the soil evenly on the top of the waste stack, and it was further spread and compacted with a tracked loader."

Soil in the borrow area typically consists of eolian silts with increasing clay content to the basalt bedrock. The basalt bedrock varies from surface exposures on higher ground to about 25 ft below the ground surface in the lower areas.

Areas of the TSA cover soil reflect the variation of the soils in the borrow area. By inspection, at least 90% of the soil would classify under the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) as ML-CL (clayey-silt of low plasticity) and the remaining 10% or less would be CL (lean clay). A few areas have relatively high compaction, but the typical unit weight of the soil is estimated to be 95 lb/ft³. Soil moisture content of the soil during the field sampling was estimated to be less than 5%.

The top surface of the waste stack is relatively flat and with very little slope. The sideburden soils have slopes of typically 1.5(horizontal):1(vertical), although some small areas have held nearly vertical slopes for several years.

Vegetation on the TSA waste stack was sparse and typical of the INEL. Vegetation communities at the INEL are typical of the sage brush steppe/cold desert ecosystem. Big sagebrush and rabbitbrush are common in most native communities of the INEL. Other locally important shrubs include winterfat, shadscale saltbush, Nuttall's saltbush, and gray horsebrush. Bottlebrush squirreltail, needle-and-thread grass, giant wildrye, bluebunch wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass, and bluegrass are the most abundant grass species.^a

2.2 SOIL SAMPLING INVESTIGATION

The general areas of interest for the field sampling were as follows:

- Sideburden soils on the west side of TSA-R, the west and east sides of TSA-1, and the east and north sides of TSA-2
- Soil in the caisson area between TSA-1 and TSA-2
- Soil comprising the "contoured area" south of TSA-2
- Overburden soil on TSA-R, TSA-1, and TSA-2.

The reasons these areas are of interest are as follows. Sideburden soils must be removed in most areas to provide room for construction of the TSA Retrieval Enclosure foundation. The soil in the caisson area between TSA-1 and TSA-2 will be drilled with a 5-ft auger during installation of the support caissons. Soils located in the "contoured area" and a large portion

a. McBride, R., French, N. R., Dahl, A. H., and Detmer, J. E., *Vegetation Types and Surface Soils of the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Site*, IDO-12084, 1978.

of the soil on top of TSA-R will also be removed prior to construction of the retrieval enclosure. The remaining overburden soil was characterized to provide current site information and a data base for future retrieval operations.

The investigation was conducted in two phases. Phase I consisted of collecting samples for analysis of soil vapor headspace using the field gas chromatograph (GC). Phase II consisted of collecting and shipping soil samples to offsite laboratories for radiological and chemical analyses. The contaminants sought are believed to be the most reasonable indicators of any contamination at the site based on the site history and waste inventory.

2.2.1 Phase I - Gas Chromatograph (GC) Sampling and Analysis

Soil samples were collected for field GC headspace analysis at 174 initial locations. These locations are identified as SS#1, SS#2, SS#3, . . . etc. Figure 4 shows the sample locations on the TSA waste stack. The original full-size drawing is located at the EG&G Idaho Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Administrative Records and Document Control (ARDC) office. Results from the GC analysis were used to determine appropriate locations for collecting samples for offsite laboratory analysis.

Approximately 500-mL samples collected for field GC analysis were placed in 1-gal sealed plastic bags. Following collection, the samples were either taken to the GC for immediate analysis or further sealed with tape and refrigerated at 4°C for later analysis. All GC samples were analyzed within a week of collection. The samples were allowed to come to room temperature before the headspace air in the bag was analyzed.

2.2.2 Phase II - Collection of Samples for Laboratory Testing

The soil samples for offsite laboratory analysis were collected at points within 2 ft (horizontally and vertically) of selected initial GC sample locations. Additional soil samples for field GC headspace analysis were collected simultaneously with the laboratory samples for later comparison.

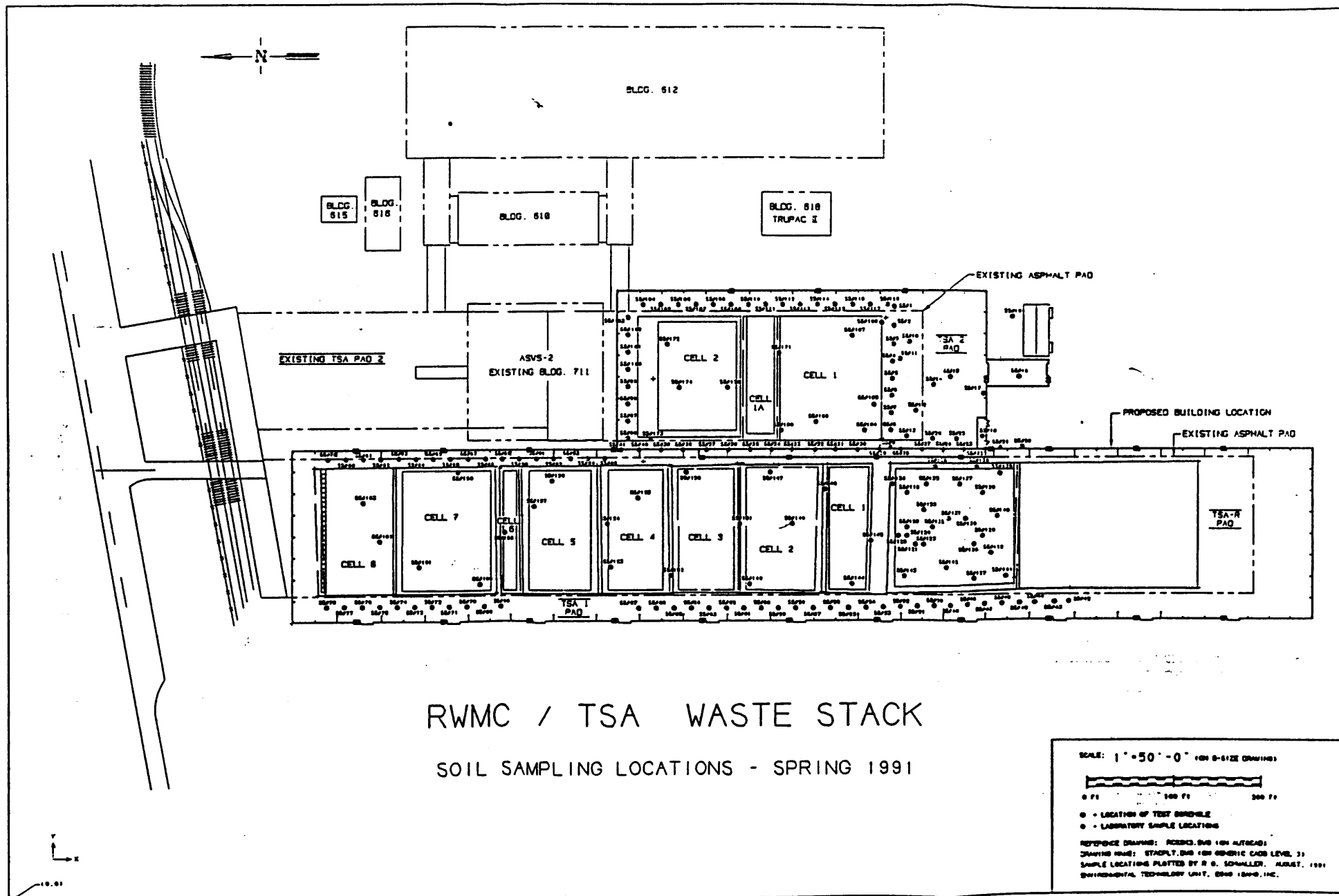


Figure 4. Soil sampling locations at the TSA waste stack.

A total of thirteen locations were selected for laboratory sample collection. The locations were selected either because they yielded positive results with the field GC screening or they represented a typical section of the TSA waste stack due to their location. The laboratory sample locations are designated with an "L" at the end of the location number, i.e. SS#16L, SS#30L, etc.

Samples sent offsite were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and radionuclides by gamma spectroscopy. Argonne National Laboratory-East performed the offsite analyses for chemical constituents and the INEL Radiation Measurements Laboratory (RML) performed the radiological analysis. Sampling procedures were dictated in the soil sampling plan^a and conform to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sampling guidance recommendations.

2.2.3 Onsite Monitoring for Radionuclides and VOCs

Continuous air monitoring for radionuclides was performed by the RWMC Health Physics technician (HP) immediately downwind of all drilling and sampling activities. All soil samples were screened with a Ludlum 2A for gamma activity and a Ludlum 61 for alpha particles. Smears were taken on all equipment that contacted the soil during drilling and sampling and were counted with a scaler instrument (NMC DS33 proportional counter converter) for total activity. These field screening/monitoring activities did not detect the presence of any radioactivity greater than normal INEL background levels (typically less than 100 counts/minute with a Ludlum 2A). RWMC Health Physics provided a report of the monitoring activities and results for the TSA soil sampling task. That report (found in Appendix A) supports the conclusion that no radiological contamination was detected in the overburden soil.

Boreholes in the support caisson area between TSA-1 and TSA-2 were checked for volatile organic vapors with an HNu photoionization meter. The

a. Hardy, C. K., Pickett, S. L., and Stanisich, S. N., *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden*, EG&G-WM-8986, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 1990.

boreholes in the caisson area were selected for HNu screening since the RWMC Industrial Hygienist (IH) reasoned that the sampling personnel had the greatest risk of exposure from drilling in this area. This was because samples were collected at the asphalt pad level and were very close to the waste stack on TSA-2. The HNu probe was positioned about 2 ft from the top of each borehole checked. HNu readings for the support caisson area are shown in Table 1 and indicate the presence of low levels of VOCs in the soil gas.

Table 1. HNu readings at caisson locations recorded in the TSA Logbook #1^a

| <u>Location</u> | <u>HNu Reading (ppm)</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| SS#31 | 4 |
| SS#32 | 14 |
| SS#33 | 1 |
| SS#35 | 4 |
| SS#36 | 5 |

An organic vapor badge was placed in SS#32 overnight and sent to the laboratory for analysis the following day. The badge was placed just inside the covered sampling borehole. Carbon tetrachloride was detected at a concentration of 5.3 ppm. Lesser concentrations of benzene, trichloroethene, chloroform, and perchloroethene were also detected. The results and calculations provided by the RWMC IH are found in Appendix B. The results confirmed the presence of organic vapors in borehole SS#32, as detected by the HNu.

a. INEL RCRA/CERCLA Investigations Sample Logbook (#ERP-294-90), TSA Site Logbook #1, February 26 - April 22, 1991.

3. NATURE AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

This section addresses data validation and the results of the field screening and laboratory analysis for both chemical and/or radiological contamination at the TSA waste stack. The GC field screening results are shown in Appendix C. Detailed laboratory results are presented in Appendix D and Table 2. A summary of the results are reported below.

3.1 DATA VALIDATION

This section discusses validation of the field GC and the offsite laboratory data.

3.1.1 Field GC Data Validation

The data for the field GC were reviewed by EG&G Idaho Environmental Technology Unit personnel. The validation performed ensured that the values used for interpretation of the field GC data were representative of the samples and not ambient conditions, calibration gases, or spiked samples. The field GC was calibrated frequently and stayed within calibration. The field GC data quality was sufficient for screening purposes.

3.1.2 Offsite Laboratory Data Validation

Data from the offsite laboratory were validated by the EG&G Idaho Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Sample Management Office (SMO). A level B validation was performed. Checks were made for chain of custody, requested versus reported analyses, analysis holding times, method blank analysis, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate analysis, duplicate analysis, internal standard areas, and surrogate recoveries. The data was useable and

valid with the exception of some where VOC samples exceeded holding times.^{ab} Data validation reports are located at the ERP ARDC.

3.2 CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION

The portable GC detected trace levels ranging from 0.01 to 19.48 ppm of VOCs in the air headspace of the soil samples collected at several locations on the TSA waste stack. Laboratory tests of the soils found VOC concentrations to be above the detection limits in some cases but below the action levels established in the soil sampling plan.^c The laboratory results for metals were similarly below action levels. The laboratory did not detect the presence of PCBs. The analyses and results are further discussed in the following sections.

3.2.1 Inorganic Compounds

Soils samples were collected for analysis of metals by EPA method 6010 (inductively coupled plasma) and EPA method 7471 (mercury by cold vapor, atomic absorption spectroscopy). The sampling locations were biased to locations where relatively elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds were detected by the field GC. Biased samples were collected in an effort to detect the highest concentrations of metals in the soils. The greatest concentrations of VOCs were thought to have the potential for the

a. Letters from R. D. Grant to W. R. Paskey, EG&G Idaho Interoffice Correspondence, Letters RG-132-91 through RG-136-91, RG-138-91, Subject: "Validation of...Data from the 1990 Sampling Effort of Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden Sample Delivery Group Number...", September 11-12, 1991.

b. Letters from R. J. Sheehan to R. G. Schwaller, EG&G Idaho Interoffice Correspondence, Letters RJS-25-91, RJS-26-91, and RJS-28-91, Subject: "Level 'B' Validation for the Transuranic Storage Area Pads Project, Inorganic Analysis, Delivery Group Number...", September 11-12, 1991.

c. Hardy, C. K., Pickett, S. L., and Stanisich, S. N., *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden*, EG&G-WM-8986, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 1990.

highest concentrations of metals in the soils. Any leaks from the waste containers could contain the whole range of contaminants sought.

The results of this analysis were compared to concentrations of metals in undisturbed soils near the RWMC. Ten soil samples were collected to establish a range of background concentrations of metals that occur naturally in soils. The upper range of background was established using the data collected from the background samples and standard statistical techniques. The range of background was estimated using the upper 99 % percentile with 99% confidence.^a This upper range of background (the highest estimated concentration of a specific metal) was then compared directly to concentrations detected at the biased sampling locations. All concentrations of samples collected from the TSA were less than the estimated upper range of background.

Some concentrations of metals naturally occurring in soils were less than the detection limit of the analytical methods used. When this was the case, tolerance limits could not be calculated because a range of concentrations was not established. Instead, the concentration was noted as being less than or equal to the detection limit. In these cases, the results of the TSA samples were compared to the maximum detection limit for the background samples. Detection limits of soil samples vary slightly between samples. All of the samples collected from the TSA were less than or equal to the maximum detection limit of the background soils.

The soil samples collected at biased locations indicated that the concentration of metals in soils from the TSA were similar to concentrations that are found naturally. It can be concluded that the TSA overburden soils are free of metals contamination.

a. Crow, E. L., Davis, B. D., and Maxfield, M. W., *Statistics Manual*, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1960.

3.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Samples were collected for analysis of volatile organic compounds by EPA method 8240. These samples were collected to verify the results of the portable GC analysis. Although the two methods and media are quite different, the target compounds (VOCs) were the same. The GC method determined the concentration of VOCs in air in the container headspace above the sample. The 8240 method uses Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy to determine the concentration of VOCs absorbed or adsorbed to the soil. Seven different VOCs were detected at low concentrations in some soil samples. Methylene chloride (one detection), acetone (one detection), 1,2-dichloropropane (one detection), trichloroethene (two detections), tetrachloroethene (one detection), toluene (four detections) and xylene (three detections) were the compounds detected. The highest concentration detected was 51 ug/kg of methylene chloride. This common laboratory contaminant was found in only one sample. The other detections were less than 8 ug/kg. All detections were qualified with a "J" by the SMO indicating that the concentrations were estimates, but the identification of the compound is confirmed. The detections of xylene may be false positive because of xylene detections in the rinsate sample. The methylene chloride detection may be biased high because of methylene chloride detections in one trip blank. Holding times were exceeded on all but three samples and raises the concern that VOCs were originally present but not detected (false negatives).

The analysis by method 8240 indicates that low concentrations (0-10 ppb range) of various VOCs are present and appear to be only in isolated areas. Generally this correlates well with the results of the GC method.

3.3 RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION

Based on the laboratory data from the INEL Radiation Measurements Laboratory (RML), the sideburden and overburden soils do not contain any contamination from radionuclides in levels above background. The presence of Cs-137 was noted at trace levels (the highest was 0.12 pCi/gm) and is

attributed to worldwide nuclear fallout, which is present in the INEL soils. Typical concentrations of Cs-137 in INEL soils, due to fallout, are 0.8 pCi/gm, but can vary by a factor of two.^a A copy of the RML report is shown in Appendix E.

Table 2. Results of the laboratory analysis for radiological contamination

| Sample ID | RML ID | Manmade Radionuclides | Activity (T) (pCi/gm) |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| TSA1401G | D2040391025 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1402G | D1041291030 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1403G | D3042591024 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1501G | D1040391024 | Cs-137 | (1.1±.3)E-01 |
| TSA1502G | D2040391022 | Cs-137 | (1.2±.2)E-01 |
| TSA1503G | D1040391022 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1504G | D1041591025 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1505G | D2041291031 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1506G | D2042591023 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1507G | D1042591022 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1508G | D3042691028 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1509G | D3042591034 | Cs-137 | (4.0±.8)E-02 |
| TSA1510G | D1042591028 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1901G | D1042691027 | None Detected | N/A |

a. Letter from T. J. Haney to R. G. Schwaller, EG&G Idaho Interoffice Correspondence, Letter TJH-47-91, Subject: "Gamma Analysis of Sixteen TSA Soil Overburden Samples," May 10, 1991.

4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This section discusses the limitations of field and laboratory measurements, compares results to the action levels, and provides recommendations for use of the data.

4.1 DATA LIMITATIONS

The data from both the field GC and the laboratory may be subject to some limitations in its use. These limitations are described below.

4.1.1 Field GC Data Limitations

Results from the field GC were used for screening purposes as per the sampling plan. The GC data provide screening information for subsequent sampling and as an alert for potentially contaminated areas during the TSA waste retrieval operations. Also, the information gathered from GC screening may provide some additional insight for the future determination of breached waste containers within the TSA waste stack.

Data obtained from the field GC may be subject to several sources of error. Each sample collected was roughly measured to 500 mL. The sample weight, temperature, and air headspace volume were not precisely measured, but were held as constant as possible by inspection. Barometric pressure and exact air temperature were not recorded as each sample was taken. All of these factors can affect the results of GC screening to some degree and in combination, may diminish the data quality. The GC results show general trends and are sufficient for screening and identification of critical areas. This was the intent as per the sampling plan.

4.1.2 Laboratory Data Limitations

This section discusses any limitations of the radiological and chemical data which affect the data objectives.

4.2.1.1 Radiological Laboratory Data. Monitoring of radiological conditions combined with laboratory analysis for radionuclides thoroughly characterized the soils for radiological contamination. It is believed that the continuous monitoring of the air, drill cuttings, samples, and personnel, in addition to the soil laboratory analysis, provided comprehensive information for radionuclide contamination.

4.2.1.1 Chemical Laboratory Data. Nearly three-quarters (10 soil samples) of the samples collected for VOC analysis exceeded allowable holding times while at the offsite laboratory. Analytical data from samples exceeding the allowable holding times were declared invalid by the SMO.

4.2 DATA INTERPRETATION

This section describes the data interpretation methods which support conclusions for both the GC and laboratory analyses.

4.2.1 GC Data Interpretation

The GC data collected represents the concentrations of VOCs in the air headspace in each sample. This data does not measure concentrations of contaminants in the soil but rather shows the presence of VOCs in the soil gas in situ at the TSA site. Methods of interpretation and analysis of the GC data are as follows.

4.2.1.1 General Interpretation of GC Data. An interpretation of the field GC screening data is shown in Figures 5 and 6. The total VOCs detected with the GC were summed and assigned to each sampling point. Additionally, the points in space halfway between each adjacent sampling point were assumed to have a concentration of VOCs that is the average of the adjacent sampling points. Section 4.2.1.2 describes in detail how Figures 5 and 6 were developed. These figures show that the greatest potential for encountering VOCs in the soil gas is in the oldest part of the waste stack (TSA-1, Cell 1) and that this diminishes in the newer parts of the stack. The soil properties

TSA WASTE STACK - TOTAL VOCs DETECTED AT DEPTHS FROM 2 - 19 FT

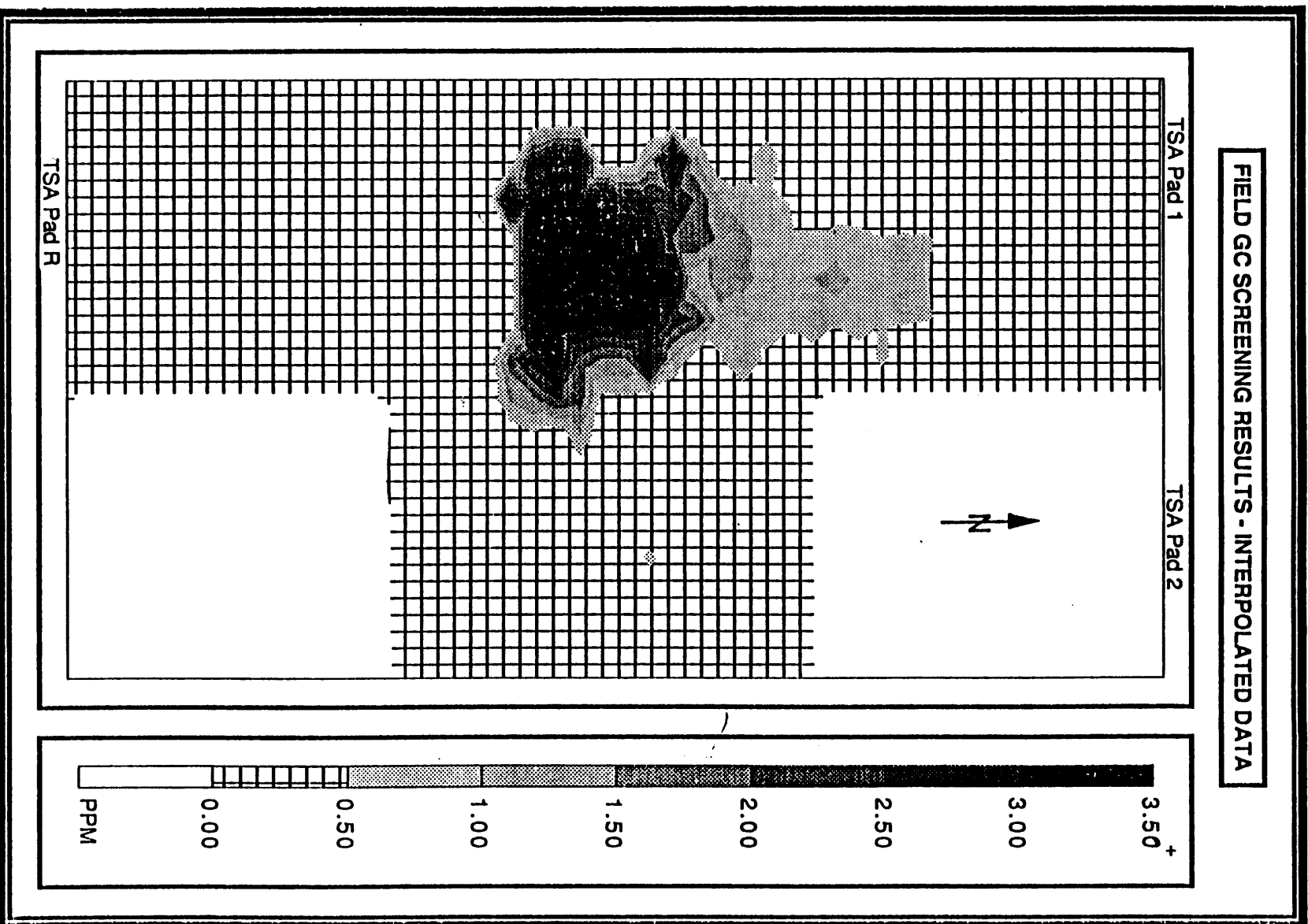


Figure 5. Interpreted results of the GC field screening method for the entire TSA waste stack.

TSA WASTESTACK - TOTAL VOC's DETECTED - TOP LAYER

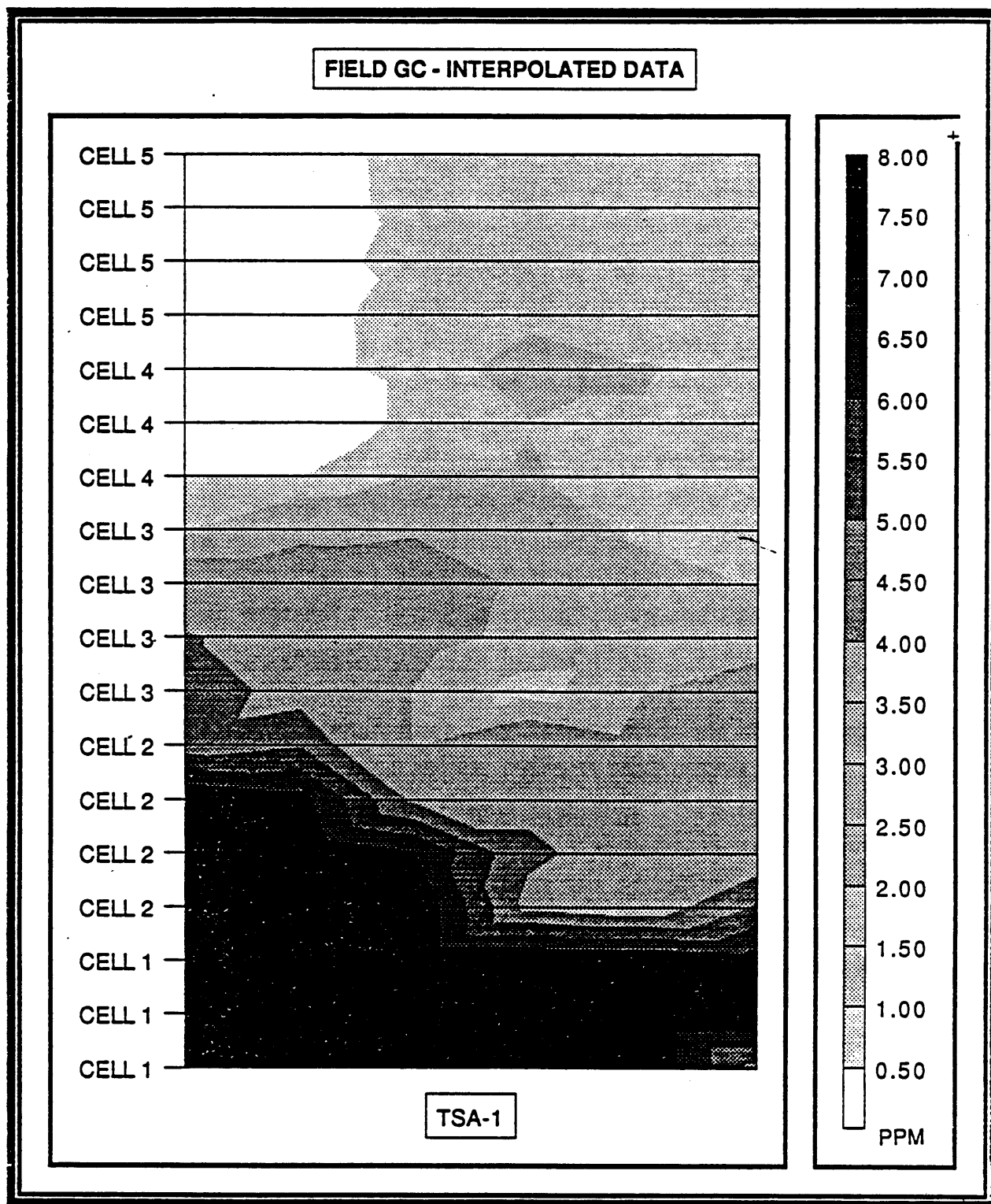


Figure 6. Interpreted results of the TSA-1 overburden soil headspace analysis for VOCs.

were relatively uniform so container degradation was most likely responsible for these differences.

4.2.1.2 Graphical Representation of GC Data. Figure 7 was developed to support the following description of how the GC data were interpreted. Figure 7 shows the TSA-1 (Cells 1 through 5) area and the steps taken to arrive at the final interpretation of the GC data.

The VOCs detected in each GC sample were totaled, with a total of 0.50 ppm or greater considered as above background level for analysis. Totaled GC data were plotted on a 25 x 25-ft grid, sized to the physical dimensions of the TSA waste stack. Data from points not actually on grid coordinates were plotted at the nearest grid coordinate point. If more than one data point was plotted on a single grid coordinate point, then the highest data point value was used. Grid data were transferred to a spreadsheet program for processing. To enhance clarity in presentation of the data, the highest totals found were consolidated so that in each chart, higher values exist than are listed on the accompanying scale. In other words, values greater than 7.00 ppm are presented in black in Figures 5, 6, and 8.

Points that do not have actual test data assigned are assumed to have a potential for VOC contamination, which can be depicted by averaging the surrounding point values. Each data coordinate point (except for edge and corner points) is surrounded by eight other coordinate points. All open points were first examined to see if one or more of the contiguous points contained test data. The average value of all contiguous points was then assigned to the coordinate point under consideration. The total grid was then reexamined, starting with the coordinate point in the lower left-hand corner of the grid, evaluating each point in the lowest row of points before moving to the left end of the next higher row. Each open point considered was assigned the average value of all original and derived values contiguous to the point under consideration. Open points above and to the right of the considered points were ignored in the averaging process. The lower right-hand data point was arbitrarily given one-half the value of the point to the

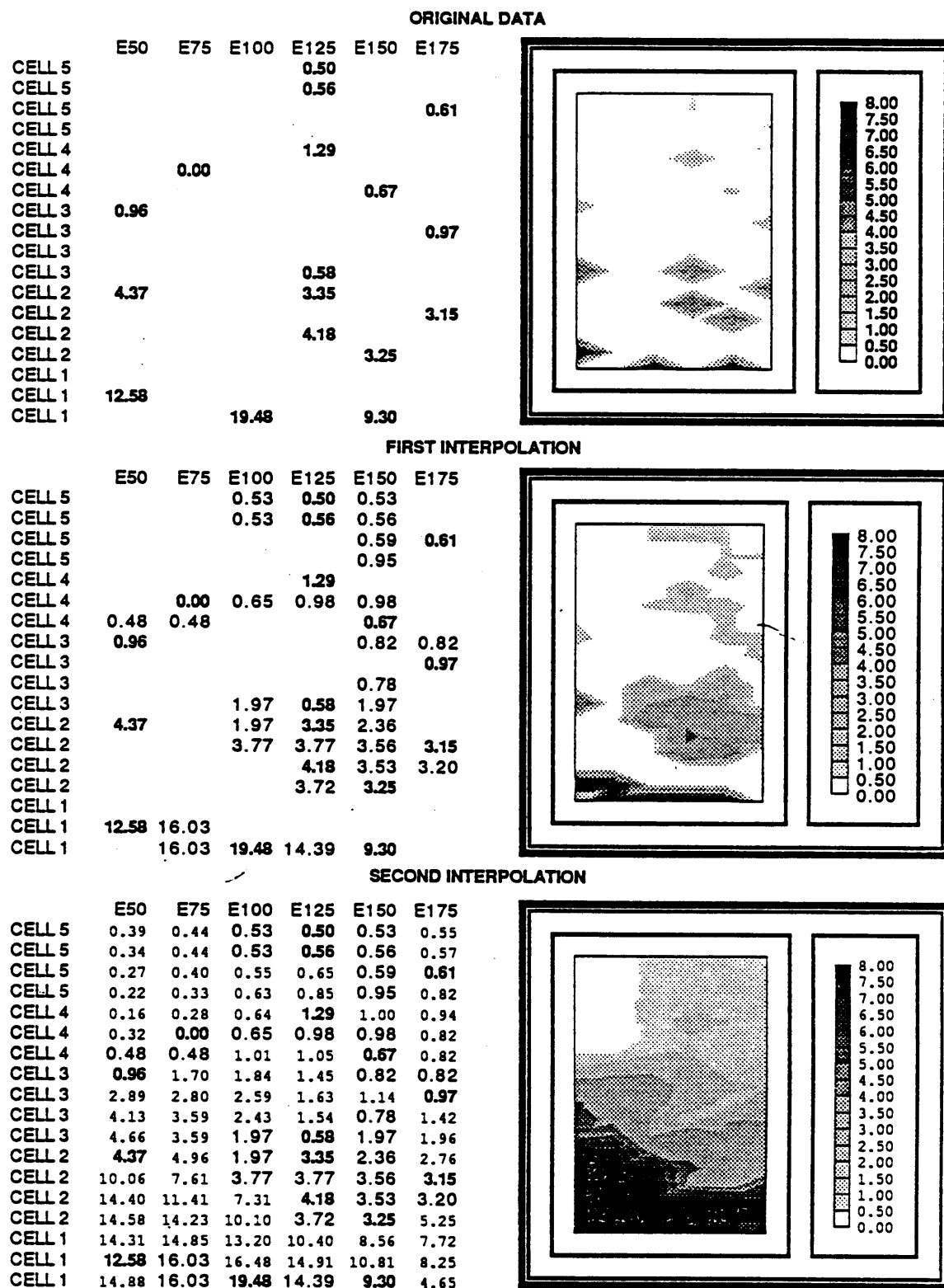


Figure 7. Step-by-step method for interpretation of the field GC screening data for VOCs in the TSA-1 Cells 1-5 overburden soil headspace.

immediate left if no other contiguous points contained an original or a derived value.

Two topographical maps (Figures 5 and 6) representing gradient potentials of the point data were generated using the contour mapping capabilities of the spreadsheet and the above procedure. Figure 5 contains data from all data sampling depths and all data points, while Figure 6 contains data only from the upper overburden above Cells 1 through 5 of the TSA-1 Pad.

4.2.1.3 Graphical Representation of GC Data for the Caisson Area.

Figure 8 shows the depths of the test holes and concentrations detected by GC headspace analysis for each of the boreholes in the support caisson area. This figure shows the area(s) where monitoring conditions during construction will be most critical.

4.2.2 Laboratory Data and Action Levels

The laboratory data for PCBs, metals, and radionuclides did not show any contamination exceeding action levels in the soils. Only one data point exceeded action levels for VOCs and this value was estimated. Action levels are established in the *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden* and are shown in Table 3.^a

a. Hardy, C. K., Pickett, S. L., and Stanisich, S. N., *Soil Sampling Plan for the Transuranic Storage Area Soil Overburden*, EG&G-WM-8986, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 1990.

Table 3. Action levels for contaminants detected in the soils

Metals: 95% upper one-tailed tolerance limit.

VOCs: 3 x method detection limit

PCBs: 3 x method detection limit

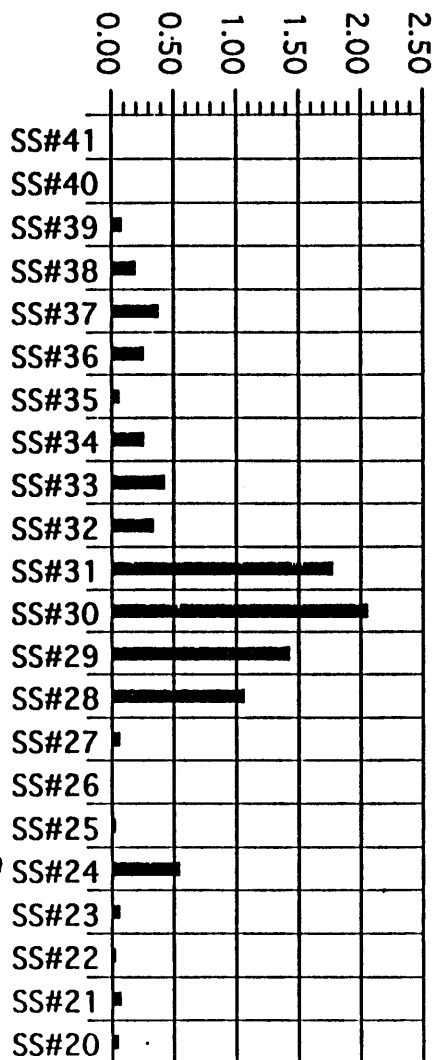
Radionuclides: greater than D&D release criteria^a

4.3 COMPARISON OF GC TO LABORATORY DATA FOR VOCs

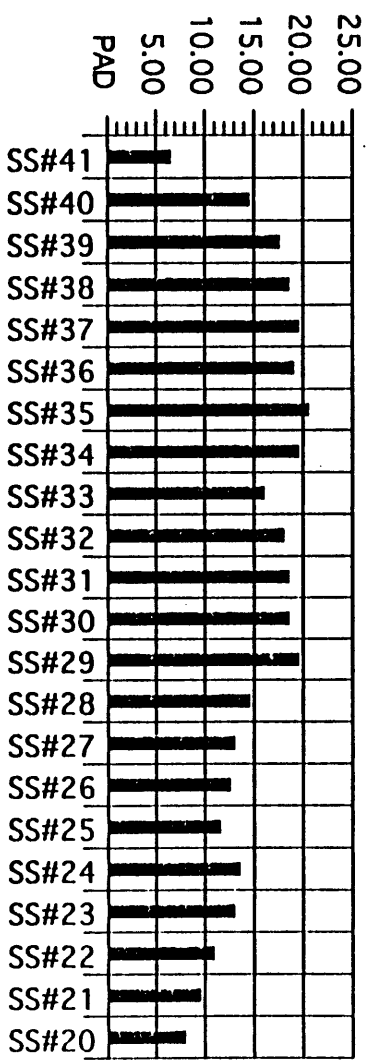
The laboratory tests of the TSA overburden soil measured the concentrations of VOCs that were adhered to the soil particles by sorption or dissolved in the pore water. The laboratory detection limits for VOCs in soils were greater than the concentrations of any VOCs present in the TSA overburden soil. The field GC detected soil vapor concentrations in samples that were warmed to room temperature in a sealed bag. The field GC data cannot be directly compared to the laboratory data since the variables discussed in Section 4.1 were not carefully controlled.

a. "Radiological Release Criteria for Soils", Development of Criteria for Release of Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Sites Following Decontamination and Decommissioning, EG&G Idaho, 1986.

SUPPORT CAISSON AREA



■ TOTAL VOCs DETECTED



■ DEPTH OF TEST HOLE - (FT)

Figure 8. Results of soil headspace analysis for VOCs in the support caisson area.

4.4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The overburden and sideburden soils characterized by this investigation are uncontaminated (below action limits) for the contaminants sought. This is based on the results of the GC field screening, measurements made by instruments in the field, and laboratory analysis for both radionuclides and chemical constituents.

The intent of the field characterization is to determine whether the overburden soil has become contaminated, identify the type (radiological and/or chemical) and extent of the contamination. Although the results of the field characterization conclude that contaminant concentrations are below action levels, continuous monitoring of the conditions during construction activities is recommended. Conditions are subject to change due to weather influences or degradation of materials within the waste stack. Particular care should be taken in the TSA-1 Cell 1 area, based on the potential presence of VOCs in the soil gas (see Figure 5).

Transient organic vapors may be present during periods of low atmospheric pressure, as they may be drawn through the soil from the source to the atmosphere. Monitoring for these vapors (particularly carbon tetrachloride) is recommended during all construction activities. It is believed that vapors detected in the soil sample headspace with the field GC originated from the TSA waste stack.

Radiological contamination is not expected during excavation, but soils should be surveyed during critical operations. Soils removed from the lower part of the stack will have the greatest potential for the presence of radionuclides.

In conclusion, construction activities should proceed with caution and arrangements should be made to provide continuous monitoring of conditions during the excavation.

APPENDIX A

RWMC HEALTH PHYSICS REPORT FOR THE TSA SOIL SAMPLING TASK

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Date: August 28, 1991

To: ~~R. C. Schwallier, MS 1406~~

From: M. K. Branter, MS 4202 *MK Branter*

Subject: RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS OF TSA OVERBURDEN DRILLING AND
SAMPLING - MKB-74-91

The following is a brief description of radiological surveys performed during the sampling and drilling of the TSA overburden.

Radiation surveys were performed in drilling areas, prior to work and intermittently during work operations. Radiation levels were <0.1 mr/hr on the majority of the TSA pads with the exception of areas adjacent to TSAR and ASB-II. The highest whole body radiation field next to TSAR was 3 mr/hr. The highest whole body field next to ASB-II was 0.5 mr/hr. Radiation surveys were also taken in sample holes where it was suspected a box had been hit. Results of these surveys were all <0.1 mr/hr.

During drilling operations of the TSA overburden, power auger bits, hand auger heads, and soil spin-off's were direct monitored using a Ludlum 2A for B- γ contamination and a Ludlum 61 or Eberline ASP-1 for α contamination. Throughout drilling and sampling, direct monitoring results remained <100 cpm B- γ and no detectable α . In areas where background levels were too high to direct monitor, extra smears were taken to compensate.

Smear surveys were taken on auger bits and hand auger heads after drilling each bore hole. Also, at the completion of work each day, smears were taken on drilling equipment and on all tools used. The smears were counted on an α , B- γ smear counter with results of all smears <20 dpm/smear α and <200 dpm/smear B- γ .

Several times during drilling operations, foreign objects were detected in the soil spin-off. The objects consisted of wood chips, yellow herculite, white styrofoam, and construction rope. When these items were encountered, work was stopped. The material was scanned for alpha and beta-gamma contamination and then placed in an α , B- γ smear counter. No radioactivity was detected on any of this material.

High volume air samples were taken continuously during drilling operations. Air samples were taken in the breathing zone downstream of workers and drilling operations. Upon completion of work, air filters were pulled and counted to determine the B- γ to α ratios. All ratios were consistent with the natural activity usually found at the INEL. After at least one week decay,

Mr. R. G. Schwaller
August 28, 1991
MKB-74-91
Page 2

air filters were counted on a Tennelec LB5100 smear counter. The results of all air filters were <10% dac for α and β - γ radioactivity. See Attachment for individual air sample results.

Water samples were taken of decontamination rinse for auger heads. Decontamination was not performed for radiological purposes. Results of all water samples taken were less than the EG&G water release limits of $3 \times 10^{-7} \mu\text{C}/\text{mi}$ β - γ and $3 \times 10^{-8} \mu\text{Ci}/\text{mi}$ for α contamination.

ERS:bmr

Attachment:
As Stated

cc: w/Attachment
E. R. Spruill, Jr., MS 8107
M. K. Branter File
Central File, MS 1651

General Formula
 $(\text{dpm/lit}^3) \times (1.59 \times 10^{-11}) = \mu\text{Ci/cc}$

IC BY = 2×10^{-9} [unidentified, no alpha]
 α = 2×10^{-11} [unknown alpha, but no TRU]
 α = 2×10^{-12} [unknown alpha]

Counter/Scaler type: Tennetec LB 5100
 CAM Manufacturer: H1 A

Serial No. 242227

Model No. MRU 12C

Serial No. 2093

| Date & Time | CAM Location | CAM Flow Rate (L/min) | Filter Run Time (min) | Total Volume (L) | Absorption Factor | Count Time (min) | Gross Counts (CPM) | Background (cpm) | Net cpm | Counter/Scaler Efficiency | dpm | $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ | Type of Activity | Decay Time (min) | % DAC | LT Name | Remarks |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 2-27-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 252 | 1512 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 20% | 2.0 | 2.10×10^{-14} | By | 8000 | 1.0 ⁻³ | 3-6-91 ER Appl | |
| 2-27-91 1400 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 31% | 0.46 | 4.84×10^{-15} | α | 8000 | 2.4 ⁻¹ | 3-6-91 ER Appl | 4.0:1 Bx TC |
| 2-28-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 210 | 1260 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 20% | 5.0 | 6.31×10^{-14} | By | 8040 | 3.2 ⁻³ | 3-6-91 ER Appl | |
| 2-28-91 1400 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 31% | 0.1 | <100n | α | " | <10% DAC | 3-6-91 ER Appl | 4.1:1 Bx TC |
| 3-7-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 180 | 1080 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 21% | 0.95 | 1.40×10^{-14} | By | 15840 | 7.0 ⁻⁴ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | |
| 3-7-91 1200 0800 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 31% | -0.95 | 1.40×10^{-14} | α | " | 7.0 ⁻¹ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | 4.0:1 Bx TC |
| 3-12-91 0900 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 120 | 720 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 21% | 4.76 | 1.05×10^{-13} | By | 8640 | 5.3 ⁻³ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | |
| 3-12-91 1200 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 31% | -0.46 | 1.01×10^{-14} | α | " | 5.1 ⁻¹ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | 3.6:1 Bx TC |
| 3-12-91 1300 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 135 | 792 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 21% | 0.95 | 1.91×10^{-14} | By | 8040 | 9.5 ⁻⁴ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | |
| 3-12-91 1600 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 31% | -0.46 | 1.01×10^{-14} | α | " | 5.1 ⁻¹ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | 3.8:1 Bx TC |
| 3-13-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 168 | 1008 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | -0.7 | 21% | -3.33 | 5.25×10^{-14} | By | 7200 | 2.6 ⁻³ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | |
| 3-13-91 1200 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 31% | -0.46 | 1.01×10^{-14} | α | " | 5.1 ⁻¹ | 3-18-91 ER Appl | 3.5:1 Bx TC |

A-4

Supervision Review
 5-21-91

General Formula
 $(\text{dpm/lt}) \times (1.59 \times 10^{-11}) = \mu\text{Ci/cc}$

AC By = 2×10^{-9} [unidentified, no alpha]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-11}$ [unknown alpha, but no TRU]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-12}$ [unknown alpha]

Counter/Scaler type: Tennelco LB 5100
 CAM Manufacturer: 111 G

Serial No. _____
 Model No. MRU 12C Serial No. 2093

| Date & Time | CAM Location | CAM Flow Rate | Filter Run Time (min) | Total Volume (ft ³) | Absorption Factor | Count Time (min) | Gross Counts (CPM) | Background (cpm) | Net cpm | Counter/Scaler Efficiency | dpm | $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ | Type of Activity | Decay Time (min) | % DAC | H-P Name | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 3-13-91 1300 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 138 | 828 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 21% | 0.95 | 1.83×10^{-14} | By | 7200 | 9.1% | 3-18-91 | |
| 3-13-91 1620 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 31% | 1.29 | 2.48×10^{-14} | α | " | 1.2% | 3-18-91 | 3.7:1 B8 T0 |
| 3-14-91 0900 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 120 | 720 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 21% | 6.19 | 1.37×10^{-13} | By | 5700 | 6.8% | 3-18-91 | |
| 3-14-91 1530 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 31% | 1.29 | 2.84×10^{-14} | α | 5700 | 1.4% | 3-18-91 | 3.0:1 B8 T2 |
| 3-18-91 0900 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 378 | 2268 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 21% | 4.29 | 3.00×10^{-14} | By | 22 days | 1.5% | 4-11-91 | |
| 3-18-91 1600 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 30% | 0.95 | 6.68×10^{-15} | α | " | 3.3% | 4-11-91 | 4.2:1 B8 T. |
| 3-18-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 180 | 1080 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 21% | 5.71 | 8.41×10^{-14} | By | 21 days | 4.2% | 4-11-91 | |
| 3-18-91 1630 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 30% | 0 | <110dA | α | " | <10% DAC | 4-11-91 | 4.6:1 B8 T0 |
| 3-20-91 0900 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 330 | 1980 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 21% | 11.43 | 9.18×10^{-14} | By | 20 days | 4.6% | 4-11-91 | |
| 3-20-91 1630 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 30% | 0.48 | 3.82×10^{-15} | α | " | 1.9% | 4-11-91 | 3.8:1 B8 T2 |
| 3-21-91 0820 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 438 | 2628 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 21% | 9.05 | 5.47×10^{-14} | By | 20 days | 2.7% | 4-11-91 | |
| 3-21-91 1540 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 30% | 1.90 | 1.15×10^{-14} | α | " | 5.7% | 4-11-91 | 4.1:1 B8 T0 |

A-5

S.F. Driller 5-21-91

General Formula
 $(\text{dpm}/\text{l}^3) \times (1.59 \times 10^{-11}) = \mu\text{Ci}/\text{cc}$

$\text{IC By} = 2 \times 10^{-9}$ [unidentified, no alpha]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-11}$ [unknown alpha, but no TRU]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-12}$ [unknown alpha]

Counter/Scaler type: Tenneco LB 5100
 CAM Manufacturer: H19

Serial No. 262227

Model No. HRU 12C Serial No. 2093

| Date & Time | CAM Location | CAM Flow Rate | Filter Run Time (min) | Total Volume (l ³) | Absorption Factor | Count Time (min) | Gross Counts (CPM) | Background (cpm) | Net cpm | Counter/Scaler Efficiency | dpm | $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{cc}$ | Type of Activity | Decay Time (min) | % DAC | HP Name | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 3-28-91 0900 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 145 | 864 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 21% | 5.24 | 9.64×10^{-14} | By | 13 DAYS | 4.8% | 4-11-91 | |
| 3-28-91 1300 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 30% | 0.48 | 8.76×10^{-15} | α | " | 4.4% | 4-11-91 | 3.0:1 Bx |
| 4-1-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 180 | 1080 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 21% | 2.38 | 3.51×10^{-14} | By | 14 DAYS | 1.8% | 4-11-91 | |
| 4-1-91 1600 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 30% | 1.43 | 2.10×10^{-14} | α | " | 1.0% | 4-11-91 | 3.5:1 Bx T. |
| 4-2-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 216 | 1296 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 21% | 5.71 | 7.01×10^{-14} | By | 13 DAYS | 3.5% | 4-11-91 | |
| 4-2-91 1500 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 30% | 1.90 | 2.34×10^{-14} | α | " | 1.2% | 4-11-91 | 4.1:1 Bx T. |
| 4-3-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 144 | 864 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 | -0.5 | 21% | 2.38 | 7.38×10^{-14} | By | 12 DAYS | 2.2% | 4-11-91 | |
| 4-3-91 1300 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 30% | 0.47 | 8.76×10^{-15} | α | " | 4.4% | 4-11-91 | 4.1:1 Bx T. |
| 4-4-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 156 | 936 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0 | 21% | 0 | <MDA | By | 11 DAYS | <10% DAC | 4-11-91 | |
| 4-4-91 1200 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 30% | 0.47 | 8.09×10^{-15} | α | " | 4.0% | 4-11-91 | 4.6:1 Bx T. |
| 4-8-91 0830 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 180 | 1080 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | -0.6 | 21% | -2.86 | 4.21×10^{-14} | By | 8 DAYS | 2.12% | 4-11-91 | |
| 4-8-91 1030 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 30% | 0 | <MDA | α | " | <10% DAC | 4-11-91 | 4.2:1 Bx T. |

A-6

S.R. Butler 5-21-91

General Formula
 $(\text{dpm/l}^3) \times (1.59 \times 10^{-11}) = \mu\text{Ci/cc}$

IC By = 2×10^{-9} [unidentified, no alpha]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-11}$ [unknown alpha, but no TRU]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-12}$ [unknown alpha]

Counter/Scaler type: Tenneco LB 5100

Serial No. 262227

CAM Manufacturer: HI Q

Model No. MRV 12C

Serial No. 2093

| Date & Time | CAM Location | CAM Flow Rate | Filter Run Time (min) | Total Volume (ft ³) | Absorption Factor | Count Time (min) | Gross Counts (CPM) | Background (cpm) | Net cpm | Counter/Scaler Efficiency | dpm | $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ | Type of Activity | Decay Time (min) | % DAC | HP Name | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| 4-9-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 72 | 432 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 21% | 7.9 | 7.0×10^{-14} | By | 14 DAYS | 3.5 ⁻³ | 4-237 | |
| 4-9-91 1100 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 30% | 2.38 | 8.76×10^{-14} | α | " | 4.3% | 4-237 | 4.2:1 R/T |
| 4-10-91 0830 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 114 | 684 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 21% | 2.86 | 6.64×10^{-14} | By | 13 DAYS | 3.3 ⁻³ | 4-237 | |
| 4-10-91 1200 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0 | 30% | 0 | <Mdn | α | " | <10% DAC | 4-237 | 4.0:1 R/T |
| 4-10-91 1300 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 60 | 360 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 21% | 0.48 | 2.10×10^{-14} | By | 13 DAYS | 1.1 ⁻³ | 4-237 | |
| 4-10-91 1630 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 30% | 0.95 | 4.21×10^{-14} | α | " | 2.1% | 4-237 | 5.0:1 R/T |
| 4-11-91 1400 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 84 | 504 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 21% | 8.10 | 2.55×10^{-13} | By | 12 DAYS | 1.3 ⁻² | 4-237 | |
| 4-11-91 1600 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 30% | 0.95 | 3.00×10^{-14} | α | " | 1.5% | 4-237 | 3.6:1 R/T |
| 4-17-91 1000 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 120 | 720 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 21% | 1.90 | 4.21×10^{-14} | By | 6 DAYS | 2.1 ⁻³ | 4-237 | |
| 4-17-91 1600 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 30% | 0.48 | 1.05×10^{-14} | α | " | 5.3 ⁻¹ | 4-237 | 3.6:1 R/T |
| 4-22-91 0800 | TSA DRILL | 6 | 216 | 1296 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 21% | 0.95 | 1.17×10^{-14} | By | | 5.8 ⁻⁴ | 4-237 | |
| 4-22-91 1500 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 30% | 0.95 | 1.17×10^{-14} | α | | 5.8 ⁻¹ | " | 5.0:1 R/T |

A-7

W. Butler 5-2-91

General Formula
 $(\text{dpm/l}^3) \times (1.59 \times 10^{-11}) = \mu\text{Cl/cc}$

IC Dy = 2×10^{-9} [unidentified, no alpha]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-11}$ [unknown alpha, but no TNU]
 $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-12}$ [unknown alpha]

Counter/Scaler type: Tenneco LB 5100 Serial No. 7 242227
 CAM Manufacturer: H1 G Model No. MRV 12C Serial No. 2093

Sample 5-8/41

| Date & Time | CAM Location | CAM Flow Rate | Filter Run Time (min) | Total Volume (ft ³) | Absorption Factor | Count Time (min) | Gross Counts (CPM) | Background (cpm) | Net cpm | Counter/Scaler Efficiency | dpm | $\mu\text{Cl/cc}$ | Type of Activity | Decay Time (min) | % DAC | H-P Name | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| 4-23-77 0920 | T3A DRILL | 6 | 108 | 648 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 21% | 2.38 | 5.84 ⁻¹⁴ | Dy | | 2.9 ³ | | |
| 4-23-77 1500 | " | " | " | " | 0.7 | " | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 30% | 0 | <MDA | α | | <10% DAC | ER Sample | 3.7:1 PB |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | α | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | α | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | α | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | α | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | α | | | | |

APPENDIX B

RWMC INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DATA AND CALCULATIONS



**EG&G ENVIRONMENTAL
HYGIENE LABORATORY
ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Date: May 21, 1991

Report No. 91-0362

Requestor: D. S. Shoop

Address: ROB-1/MS 4202

The samples received by the laboratory on March 19, 1991 were collected on Sorbent Capsules Badges manufactured by SKC. These samples were analyzed on May 14, 1991 for the presence of methylene chloride and carbon tetrachloride. Analysis was performed by gas chromatography/flare ionization detector (GC/FID) equipped with a 20 foot by 1/8 inch inside diameter packed column. The packing was GP-10% SP-1000 on 80/100 Supelcoport.

The samples were extracted with 1.5 mL OMNISOLVE Carbon Disulfide. The results for sample 225103 are reported in micrograms only. Insufficient information provided by SKC prevented further calculations. The desorption efficiency for carbon tetrachloride was determined to be 93.5%. Also, on sample 225103 other organic compounds were detected. These compounds were benzene, trichloroethene, chloroform, and perchloroethene, all were at lower levels than carbon tetrachloride. Concentrations were determined using SOP-EM-EH-4.01.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

| SAMPLE ID | LAB ID | DCM | CTC |
|-----------|---------|------|--------|
| | | ppm | ppm |
| 225101 | 91-1641 | N.D. | N.D. |
| 225102 | 91-1642 | N.D. | N.D. |
| 225104 | 91-1643 | N.D. | N.D. |
| 225103 | 91-1647 | N.D. | 457.8* |

* Micrograms

N.D.: Not Detected- less than minimum quantifiable amount

Minimum quantifiable amount: Methylene Chloride (DCM) 7.3 micrograms/sample

Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC) 16.8 micrograms/sample

AIHA Accredited

Analyst: Dawn Busch

Laboratory

Director: T. J. Vigneri

From: OOP --INELVM1
To: RGS --INELVM1

Date and time 08/21/91 12:01:43

FROM: DOUG S SHOOP - Industrial Hygienist
Waste Management - RWMC
MS 4202 Phone 526-6653 Profs ID: OOP

Subject: TSA VOC CONCENTRATIONS

Calculated concentration of carbon tetrachloride is 5.93 ppm. The associated calculations are in the mail. Hope the info. is helpful. Talk to you later.
Doug

Ray, please find below the calculated concentration of carbon tetrachloride reported in parts per million as per your request.

| | |
|--|---|
| Carbon Tetrachloride reported concentration | = 457.8 ug or 0.4578 mg |
| Carbon Tetrachloride molecular weight | = 153.81 or 154 |
| Gas volume at standard temperature & pressure | = 24.45 |
| Diffusion rate for Carbon Tetrachloride | = 9.39 ml/min. |
| Sampling time | = 1305 min. |
| Volume sampled = 9.39 ml/min. x 1305 min. | = 12253.95 ml |
| $12253.95 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1 \text{ m}^3 / 10^6 \text{ cm}^3$ | = $1.225395 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$ |

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{(0.4578)}{(1.225395 \times 10^{-2})} \times \frac{(24.45)}{(154)} = 5.93 \text{ ppm CCl}_4$$

It is important to note that the expressed concentration is only an approximation. The diffusion rate for carbon tetrachloride is based on sampling in ambient air not inside a moist hole in the ground and is therefore likely to be some what inaccurate. The conversion for standard temperature and pressure would also be some what inaccurate since the sample was taken in the hole. Without additional product and environmental (i.e. down hole temperature and barometric pressure) data, it is unclear wether these variables would significantly bias the data to the high side or low side. If I can help you any further please let me know. Doug.

APPENDIX C
RESULTS OF THE FIELD GC SCREENING METHOD

[illegible][illegible]

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|------------|
| 1 | Mar 07,91 | 09:19 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 2 | Mar 07,91 | 09:35 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 3 | Mar 07,91 | 09:50 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 4 | Mar 07,91 | 10:02 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | C-TET |
| 5 | Mar 07,91 | 10:15 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 6 | Mar 07,91 | 10:21 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0104GC |
| 7 | Mar 07,91 | 10:39 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0104GC |
| 8 | Mar 07,91 | 10:43 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0105GC |
| 9 | Mar 07,91 | 10:58 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 10 | Mar 07,91 | 11:04 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0105GC |

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|------------|
| 11 | Mar 07,91 | 11:07 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0104GC |
| 12 | Mar 07,91 | 11:23 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 13 | Mar 07,91 | 11:42 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0106GC |
| 14 | Mar 07,91 | 13:46 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0107GC |
| 15 | Mar 07,91 | 14:02 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0108GC |
| 16 | Mar 07,91 | 14:18 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 17 | Mar 07,91 | 14:57 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0109GC |
| 18 | Mar 07,91 | 15:14 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0109GC |
| 19 | Mar 07,91 | 15:29 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 20 | Mar 07,91 | 15:34 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0110GC |
| 21 | Mar 07,91 | 16:18 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0111GC |
| 22 | Mar 12,91 | 09:33 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|------------|
| 23 | Mar 12,91 | 09:49 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 24 | Mar 12,91 | 10:06 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 25 | Mar 12,91 | 10:23 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ROOM BLANK |
| 26 | Mar 12,91 | 10:41 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0112GC |
| 27 | Mar 12,91 | 11:00 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0113GC |
| 28 | Mar 12,91 | 11:09 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0114GC |
| 29 | Mar 12,91 | 12:36 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0115GC |
| 30 | Mar 12,91 | 13:02 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | BTEX |
| 31 | Mar 12,91 | 13:48 | 0 | 1 | 00000000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | TSA0116GC |

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|--------|----|-------|------------|
| 57 | Mar 12,91 | 14:03 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 50030 | TSA0117GC |
| 60 | Mar 12,91 | 14:20 | A | UNKNOWN | 114.9 | 77 | 15000 | TSA0118GC |
| 61 | Mar 12,91 | 14:24 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | TSA0118GC |
| 62 | Mar 12,91 | 14:40 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | TSA0119GC |
| 63 | Mar 12,91 | 14:56 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | ROOM BLANK |
| 64 | Mar 12,91 | 15:42 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | TSA0120GC |
| 65 | Mar 12,91 | 16:28 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | TSA0121GC |
| 66 | Mar 13,91 | 08:45 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | BTEX |
| 67 | Mar 13,91 | 09:16 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 77 | 15000 | BTEX |

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|--------|-----|---------|------------|
| 68 | Mar 13,91 | 09:32 | C | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 2679101 | ROOM BLANK |
| 69 | Mar 13,91 | 10:13 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0901GC |
| 70 | Mar 13,91 | 10:32 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0902GC |
| 71 | Mar 13,91 | 11:14 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0903GC |
| 72 | Mar 13,91 | 12:03 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0122GC |
| 73 | Mar 13,91 | 12:36 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | BTEX |
| 74 | Mar 13,91 | 13:36 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0123GC |
| 75 | Mar 13,91 | 14:08 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0904GC |
| 76 | Mar 13,91 | 15:09 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | ROOM BLANK |
| 77 | Mar 13,91 | 16:01 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA0905GC |
| 78 | Mar 13,91 | 16:24 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 168 | 10000 | TSA1754GC |
| 79 | Mar 14,91 | 13:50 | C | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 48 | 194269 | BTEX |

*** ANALYSIS *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE ***

| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONCNT | RT | AREA | NAME |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|--------|----|---------|-----------|
| 80 | Mar 14,91 | 14:06 | C | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 60 | 1544428 | BTEX |
| 81 | Mar 14,91 | 14:24 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 1 | 2400000 | TSA0906GC |
| 82 | Mar 18,91 | 08:37 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 1 | 2400000 | BTEX |
| 83 | Mar 18,91 | 08:51 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 1 | 2400000 | BTEX |
| 84 | Mar 18,91 | 11:49 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 1 | 2400000 | TSA0907GC |
| 85 | Mar 18,91 | 15:41 | A | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 1 | 2400000 | TSA0909GC |
| 86 | Mar 19,91 | 09:14 | C | UNKNOWN | 0.1 | 48 | 2200000 | BTEX |

| *** ANALYSIS | | | *** PRESS <esc> TO STOP OR ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE *** | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------|--|-----------|------|------|------|-----------|
| TRACE | DATE | TIME | C/A | PEAK | CONC | RT | AREA | NAME |
| 1 | Apr 09, 91 | 08:13 | | BTEX | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | BTEX |
| 1 | Apr 09, 91 | 08:17 | | BTEX | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | BTEX |
| 1 | Apr 09, 91 | 08:36 | | TSA05116C | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | TSA05116C |
| 1 | Apr 09, 91 | 08:40 | | BTEX | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | BTEX |
| 1 | Apr 09, 91 | 08:45 | | TSA05116C | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | TSA05116C |

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

*** SCENTOGRAPH

OPERATING PARAMETERS

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 1-Calibrant | (Enter up to 12 letters) | ... | BTEX |
| 2-Sample Time | (0.0 - 99.99) | ... | 0.0 |
| 3-Delay Time | (0.0 - 99.99) | ... | 0.0 |
| 4-Desorption Time | (0.0 - 99.99) | ... | 0.0 |
| 5-Inhibit Time | (0.0 - 99.99) | ... | 0.0 |
| 6-Oven Temperature | (30 - 180) | ... | 100 |
| 7-Chart Duration | (1 - 10) | ... | 1 |
| 8-Analyses per Calibration | (0 - 99) | ... | 1 |
| 9-Auto Analysis Duration | (0 - 99.99 min) | ... | 0 |
| 10-Backflush Option | (0=off, 1=on) | ... | MANUAL |
| 11-Column | (Enter up to 12 letters) | ... | BACKFL OFF |
| 12-Detector | (Enter up to 8 letters) | ... | 4ID SP-1000 |
| 13-Number of Calibration Peaks | (1 - 10) | ... | 4 |
| 14-Peak Number | | ... | |
| Substance Name | (Enter up to 8 letters) | ... | |
| Concentration Range | (1=PPM, 0=PPB) | ... | |
| Calibration Concentration | | ... | |
| Alarm Level Concentration | | ... | |
| Second Alarm Level Concentration | | ... | |

15-Next Screen 16-Channel Information Setup Screen
ENTER FIELD TO BE UPDATED?

*** SCENTOGRAPH

OPERATING PARAMETERS - SECONDARY SCREEN

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----|-----|
| 17-Final temperature | (30 - 180 xC) | ... | 100 |
| 18-Temperature slope duration in seconds | | ... | 0 |
| 19-Initial Gain for sample runs | | ... | 1.0 |
| 20-Time Weight Average | (0=off, 1 - 24) | ... | 0 |
| 21-Column Pressure in PSI's | | ... | 20 |
| 22-Enable alarm | (0=off, 1=on) | ... | OFF |
| 23-Enable External Purge | (0=off, 1=on) | ... | OFF |
| 24-Compound database name | | ... | |
| 25-Compound database entry | (1 - 100) | ... | |

APPENDIX D

RESULTS TABLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSES

TABLE 1.1.1 TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1401V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1402V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1403V SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1501V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1501V2 SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1502V2 SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1502VR2 SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIELD MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 14-14.5 | 7.5-8.5 | 8-9 | 8-8.5 | 7.5-8.5 | 16.5-17.5 | 17-17.5 |
| TARGET COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Bromomethane | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Chloroethane | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 51 J |
| Acetone | 8 J | --- | 11 UR | 7 J | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene_(total) | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Chloroform | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 2-Butanone | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Vinyl Acetate | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Trichloroethene | 2 J | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Dibromochloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Benzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Bromoform | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 UJ | --- | 11 UR | 10 UJ | 11 UR | 11 UR | 10 UJ |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Toluene | 5 UJ | 2 J | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 2 J |

TABLE 1.1.1 TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 2 of 6

| AREA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LOCATION | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1401V | TSA1402V | TSA1403V | TSA1501V | TSA1501V2 | TSA1502V2 | TSA1502VR2 |
| MEDIA | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1401VS | TSA1401VS | TSA1403V | TSA1401VS | TSA1403V | TSA1403V | TSA1401VS |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Styrene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Xylene (total) | 5 UJ | --- | 4 JX | 5 UJ | 6 UR | 6 UR | 5 UJ |
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 22(14)d* | 13(14)d | 36(14)d* | 22(14)d* | 36(14)d* | 36(14)d* | 28(14)d* |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA (Continued)

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1503V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1504V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1505V SOIL ug/kg TSA1401VS | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1506V SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1507V SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1508V SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1509V SOIL ug/kg TSA1403V |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <u>FIELD MEASUREMENTS</u> | | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 17-17.5 | 8.5-9.5 | 7-8 | 3.5-4.5 | 4-5 | 3-4 | 3-4.5 |
| <u>TARGET COMPOUNDS</u> | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Bromomethane | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Chloroethane | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Acetone | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Carbon Disulfide | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene_(total) | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Chloroform | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 2-Butanone | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Vinyl Acetate | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Bromodichloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 7 J | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Trichloroethene | 5 J | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Dibromochloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Benzene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Bromoform | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 UJ | --- | --- | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR | 11 UR |
| Tetrachloroethene | 4 J | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Toluene | 5 UJ | 2 J | 2 J | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 4 of 6

| AREA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LOCATION | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1503V | TSA1504V | TSA1505V | TSA1506V | TSA1507V | TSA1508V | TSA1509V |
| MEDIA | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1401VS | TSA1401VS | TSA1401VS | TSA1403V | TSA1403V | TSA1403V | TSA1403V |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Styrene | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 6 UR | 5 UR | 6 UR | 5 UR |
| Xylene (total) | 5 UJ | --- | --- | 4 JX | 5 UR | 6 UR | 3 JX |
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 22(14)d* | 13(14)d | 13(14)d | 36(14)d* | 36(14)d* | 36(14)d* | 36(14)d* |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 5 of 6

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| AREA | TSA | TSA |
| LOCATION | VER: VOC DET | TSA |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | COMPOSITE/DRUM |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1510V | TSA2201V |
| MEDIA | SOIL | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/L |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403V | TSA1403V |

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

| | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| Depth (ft) | 3.5-4.5 | - |
|------------|---------|---|

TARGET COMPOUNDS

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Chloromethane | 11 UR | --- |
| Bromomethane | 11 UR | --- |
| Vinyl Chloride | 11 UR | --- |
| Chloroethane | 11 UR | --- |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 UR | 0.6 J |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----|
| Acetone | 11 UR | --- |
| Carbon Disulfide | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene_(total) | 5 UR | --- |

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| Chloroform | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 UR | --- |
| 2-Butanone | 11 UR | 0.6 J |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 UR | --- |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 UR | --- |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|
| Vinyl Acetate | 11 UR | --- |
| Bromodichloromethane | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5 UR | --- |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UR | --- |
| Trichloroethene | 5 UR | --- |

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----|
| Dibromochloromethane | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 UR | --- |
| Benzene | 5 UR | --- |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UR | --- |
| Bromoform | 5 UR | --- |

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-----|
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 UR | --- |
| 2-Hexanone | 11 UR | --- |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5 UR | --- |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 UR | --- |
| Toluene | 5 UR | 5 |

TABLE __-__-__ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 6 of 6

| AREA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| LOCATION | VER: VOC DET | TSA |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | COMPOSITE/DRUM |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1510V | TSA2201V |
| MEDIA | SOIL | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/L |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403V | TSA1403V |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 UR | --- |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 UR | --- |
| Styrene | 5 UR | --- |
| Xylene (total) | 5 UR | --- |
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 36(14)d* | 9(14)d |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC REPLICATE DATA

Page 1 of 2

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| AREA | TSA |
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | REPLICATE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1901V |
| MEDIA | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403V |

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Depth (ft) 3-4.5

TARGET COMPOUNDS

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Chloromethane | 11 UR |
| Bromomethane | 11 UR |
| Vinyl Chloride | 11 UR |
| Chloroethane | 11 UR |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 UR |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Acetone | 11 UR |
| Carbon Disulfide | 5 UR |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 UR |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene_(total) | 5 UR |

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Chloroform | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 UR |
| 2-Butanone | 11 UR |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 UR |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 UR |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Vinyl Acetate | 11 UR |
| Bromodichloromethane | 5 UR |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5 UR |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UR |
| Trichloroethene | 5 UR |

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| Dibromochloromethane | 5 UR |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 UR |
| Benzene | 5 UR |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UR |
| Bromoform | 5 UR |

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 UR |
| 2-Hexanone | 11 UR |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5 UR |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 UR |
| Toluene | 5 UR |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC REPLICATE DATA (Continued)

Page 2 of 2

| AREA | TSA |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | REPLICATE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1901V |
| MEDIA | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403V |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 UR |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 UR |
| Styrene | 5 UR |
| Xylene (total) | 5 JX |
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 36(14)d* |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC RINSATE DATA

Page 1 of 1

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| AREA | TSA |
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | RINSATE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA2001VR |
| MEDIA | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/L |
| <u>SDG NUMBER</u> | <u>TSA1401VW</u> |

TARGET COMPOUNDS

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Chloroform | 37 |
| Xylene (total) | 4 J |

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 11(14)d |

TABLE 1.1 TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC TRIP BLANK DATA

Page 1 of 2

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA QC TRIP BLANK TSA2101VT WATER ug/L TSA1401VW | TSA QC TRIP BLANK TSA2102VT WATER ug/L TSA1401VW | TSA QC TRIP BLANK TSA2103VT WATER ug/L TSA1403V | TSA QC TRIP BLANK TSA2103VT WATER ug/L TSA2103VT | TSA QC TRIP BLANK TSA2104VT WATER ug/kg TSA1403V |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| TARGET COMPOUNDS | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Bromomethane | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Chloroethane | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 UJ | --- | 1 J | --- | 1 J |
| Acetone | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Carbon Disulfide | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene_(total) | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Chloroform | 44 J | 46 | 30 J | 37 | 33 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 2-Butanone | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Vinyl Acetate | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Bromodichloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Trichloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Dibromochloromethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Benzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Bromoform | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 UJ | --- | 10 UR | --- | --- |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Toluene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |

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TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - VOLATILE ORGANIC TRIP BLANK DATA (Continued)

Page 2 of 2

| AREA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| LOCATION | QC | QC | QC | QC | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | TRIP BLANK | TRIP BLANK | TRIP BLANK | TRIP BLANK | TRIP BLANK |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA2101VT | TSA2102VT | TSA2103VT | TSA2103VT | TSA2104VT |
| MEDIA | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | <u>TSA1401VW</u> | <u>TSA1401VW</u> | <u>TSA1403V</u> | <u>TSA2103VT</u> | <u>TSA1403V</u> |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Styrene | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Xylene (total) | 5 UJ | --- | 5 UR | --- | --- |
| Dilution Factor | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 26(14)d* | 12(14)d | 21(14)d* | 6(14)d | 9(14)d |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC DATA

Page 1 of 4

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1301M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1302M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1303M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1304M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1305M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1306M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FIELD MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 |
| ANALYTES | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 19400 | 17800 | 17400 | 15200 | 15700 | 14700 |
| Antimony | 19.4 BNJ | 28.1 BNJ | 21.5 BNJ | 27.3 BNJ | 15.1 BNJ | 21.8 BNJ |
| Arsenic | 18.5 BJ | 17.1 UJJ | 17.1 UJJ | 17.1 UJJ | 17.1 UJJ | 18.3 BJ |
| Barium | 248 | 261 | 285 | 295 | 233 | 214 |
| Beryllium | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Cadmium | 1.8 BNUJ | 1.5 BNUJ | 1.4 BNUJ | 1.0 BNUJ | 1.6 BNUJ | 1.7 BNUJ |
| Calcium | 73200 | 76600 | 158000 | 72900 | 80000 | 59900 |
| Chromium | 34.0 | 33.7 | 28.1 | 31.1 | 32.6 | 33.4 |
| Cobalt | 14.1 | 12.8 | 15.0 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.3 |
| Copper | 17.4 | 11.4 | 0.85 BU | 10.5 | 9.7 | 12.4 |
| Cyanide | | | | | | |
| Iron | 22600 J | 20700 J | 17000 J | 19400 J | 19400 J | 19800 J |
| Lead | 15.6 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 15.5 |
| Magnesium | 12900 J | 13400 J | 13800 J | 13700 J | 13800 J | 13500 J |
| Manganese | 548 | 477 | 331 | 418 | 390 | 411 |
| Mercury | 0.05 BU | 0.03 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU |
| Nickel | 27.4 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 27.9 | 26.5 | 27.5 |
| Potassium | 2730 | 2630 | 2500 | 2560 | 2750 | 2300 |
| Selenium | 18.9 BJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ |
| Silver | 0.60 BNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 0.59 UNUJ |
| Sodium | 978 B | 1470 | 1040 | 1290 | 815 B | 433 B |
| Thallium | 38.0 BUJ | 37.3 BUJ | 29.3 BUJ | 3.2 UJJ | 45.8 BUJ | 30.0 BUJ |
| Vanadium | 37.0 | 37.3 | 31.9 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 38.0 |
| Zinc | 67.6 EJ | 63.2 EJ | 50.8 EJ | 64.5 EJ | 62.7 EJ | 64.7 EJ |
| % Solids | 83.2 | 83.4 | 78.1 | 83.5 | 82.5 | 84.0 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d |

a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

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TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 2 of 4

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1307M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1308M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1309M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA BACKGROUND BIASED TSA1310M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1401M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M | VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1402M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FIELD MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 14-14.5 | 7.5-8.5 |
| ANALYTES | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 15500 | 18200 | 20200 | 19800 | 21800 | 17800 |
| Antimony | 24.1 BNJ | 27.0 BNJ | 25.4 BNJ | 27.7 BNJ | 33.9 NJ | 21.0 BNJ |
| Arsenic | 30.3 BJ | 17.0 UJJ | 17.0 UJJ | 17.0 UJJ | 20.4 BJ | 17.2 UJJ |
| Barium | 239 | 260 | 337 | 328 | 309 | 260 |
| Beryllium | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.92 B |
| Cadmium | 1.5 BNUJ | 1.5 BNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 1.3 BNUJ | 1.5 BU | 1.9 BU |
| Calcium | 55400 | 119000 | 153000 | 148000 | 51300 | 31100 |
| Chromium | 39.2 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 33.6 | 37.5 | 33.1 |
| Cobalt | 15.7 | 9.4 B | 13.7 | 12.2 | 16.7 UJ | 14.8 UJ |
| Copper | 12.8 | 6.7 | 5.3 U | 45.1 | 18.2 *J | 20.2 *J |
| Cyanide | | | | | | |
| Iron | 20500 J | 19500 J | 20000 J | 19600 J | 25200 | 23800 |
| Lead | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 16.9 |
| Magnesium | 13700 J | 13100 J | 14800 J | 14500 J | 11900 J | 10200 J |
| Manganese | 466 | 359 | 361 | 330 | 502 | 493 |
| Mercury | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.04 BU | 0.03 UJ | 0.04 U |
| Nickel | 29.3 | 24.3 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.1 |
| Potassium | 2570 | 3150 | 3950 | 3840 | 4250 | 3220 |
| Selenium | 18.4 UJJ | 18.2 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ | 18.5 UJJ |
| Silver | 1.8 BNUJ | 0.59 UNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 0.59 UNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 2.2 BNUJ |
| Sodium | 432 B | 399 B | 369 B | 362 B | 450 B | 733 B |
| Thallium | 24.3 BUJ | 45.2 BUJ | 33.9 BUJ | 51.8 BUJ | 13.3 BUJ | 7.2 BUJ |
| Vanadium | 40.0 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 40.6 | 34.3 |
| Zinc | 66.5 EJ | 62.4 EJ | 70.6 EJ | 95.9 EJ | 96.9 EJ | 84.4 EJ |
| % Solids | 83.3 | 78.8 | 72.8 | 74.6 | 82.9 | 89.2 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 19(180)d | 54(180)d | 41(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 14(26)d | 28(26)d* | 15(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 21(180)d | 67(180)d | 54(180)d |

a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 3 of 4

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA VER: NO VOC DET BIASED TSA1403M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1501M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1502M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1503M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1504M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1505M SOIL mg/kg TSA1401M |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| FIELD MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 8-9 | 8-8.5 | 17-17.5 | 17-17.5 | 8.5-9.5 | 7-8 |
| ANALYTES | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 18100 | 14400 | 22000 | 19800 | 23600 | 18200 |
| Antimony | 28.6 BNJ | 16.1 BNJ | 13.5 BNJ | 25.2 BNJ | 41.1 NJ | 26.5 BNJ |
| Arsenic | 33.7 BJ | 11.2 UJJ | 17.0 UJJ | 16.9 UJJ | 17.2 UJJ | 17.1 UJJ |
| Barium | 263 | 176 | 265 | 269 | 312 | 277 |
| Beryllium | 1.2 | 0.87 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Cadmium | 1.4 BNUJ | 1.3 BU | 2.2 BU | 1.0 BU | 1.7 BU | 2.0 BU |
| Calcium | 51000 | 28500 | 40200 | 41500 | 50500 | 48300 |
| Chromium | 35.3 | 25.2 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 35.2 | 32.9 |
| Cobalt | 14.9 | 10.7 UJ | 13.2 UJ | 15.8 UJ | 15.5 UJ | 13.0 UJ |
| Copper | 33.2 | 16.4 *J | 28.3 *J | 19.4 *J | 17.6 *J | 16.7 *J |
| Cyanide | | | | | | |
| Iron | 23300 J | 16900 | 25800 | 24800 | 24200 | 22600 |
| Lead | 17.8 | 20.7 | 16.5 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 19.2 |
| Magnesium | 11700 J | 13100 J | 11600 J | 12000 J | 12500 J | 11600 J |
| Manganese | 465 | 403 | 541 | 513 | 641 | 449 |
| Mercury | 0.04 BU | 0.03 UJ | 0.03 UJ | 0.03 UJ | 0.3 U | 0.3 U |
| Nickel | 33.2 | 30.5 | 35.1 | 32.2 | 30.6 | 27.9 |
| Potassium | 3490 | 4070 | 4610 | 3970 | 3900 | 3000 E |
| Selenium | 18.1 UJJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ | 18.2 UJJ | 18.5 UJJ | 18.5 UJJ |
| Silver | 0.59 BNUJ | 2.0 BNUJ | 0.59 BNUJ | 0.59 BNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 2.2 BNUJ |
| Sodium | 543 B | 878 B | 588 B | 623 B | 281 B | 834 B |
| Thallium | 37.1 BUJ | 32.1 BUJ | 23.6 BUJ | 31.8 BUJ | 29.4 BUJ | 27.5 BUJ |
| Vanadium | 38.6 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 33.3 |
| Zinc | 97.7 EJ | 99.8 EJ | 105 EJ | 102 EJ | 95.5 EJ | 86.8 EJ |
| % Solids | 89.2 | 84.8 | 88.1 | 83.6 | 89.4 | 86.0 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 20(180)d | 54(180)d | 54(180)d | 54(180)d | 41(180)d | 41(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 15(26)d | 28(26)d* | 28(26)d* | 28(26)d* | 15(26)d | 15(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 22(180)d | 67(180)d | 67(180)d | 67(180)d | 54(180)d | 54(180)d |

- a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

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TABLE __-__ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC DATA (Continued)

Page 4 of 4

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1506M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1507M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1508M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1509M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA VER: VOC DET BIASED TSA1510M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M | TSA COMPOSITE/DRUM TSA2201M WATER ug/L TSA2201M |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FIELD MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 3.5-4.5 | 4-5 | 3-4 | 3-4.5 | 3.5-4.5 | - |
| ANALYTES | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 24400 | 24500 | 19000 | 18300 | 22000 | 37900 |
| Antimony | 28.1 BNJ | 15.9 BNJ | 28.9 BNJ | 21.8 BNJ | 15.3 BNJ | 65.0 B |
| Arsenic | 16.8 UJJ | 17.1 UJJ | 17.0 UJJ | 17.0 UJJ | 17.2 UJJ | 85.9 UJJ |
| Barium | 326 | 401 | 282 | 278 | 264 | 545 |
| Beryllium | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.84 B | 0.87 B | 0.89 B | 2.9 BU |
| Cadmium | 1.8 BNUJ | 1.4 BNUJ | 1.2 BNUJ | 3.5 BNUJ | 1.4 BNUJ | 5.8 BU |
| Calcium | 52700 | 53200 | 28900 | 33400 | 30800 | 115000 |
| Chromium | 38.8 | 40.5 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 38.4 | 107 NJ |
| Cobalt | 17.6 | 23.9 | 13.3 | 19.5 | 14.5 | 29.0 BU |
| Copper | 21.5 | 22.7 | 20.0 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 53.9 |
| Cyanide | | | | | | |
| Iron | 25800 J | 26500 J | 24600 J | 24400 J | 24800 J | 39300 |
| Lead | 17.6 | 19.1 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 85.9 BJ |
| Magnesium | 12700 J | 12800 J | 9800 J | 10200 J | 10400 J | 21800 |
| Manganese | 732 | 1230 | 537 | 488 | 158 | 1050 |
| Mercury | 0.04 BU | 0.03 BU | 0.03 BU | 0.03 BU | 0.04 BU | --- |
| Nickel | 32.2 | 36.3 | 29.9 | 27.6 | 26.2 | 107 |
| Potassium | 4040 | 4340 | 2910 | 2970 | 3310 | 8290 |
| Selenium | 18.0 UJJ | 18.4 UJJ | 18.3 UJJ | 23.2 BJ | 18.5 UJJ | 92.5 UJJ |
| Silver | 0.58 UNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 1.8 BNUJ | 0.60 BNUJ | 9.1 BNUJ |
| Sodium | 317 B | 488 B | 696 B | 980 B | 863 B | 50400 |
| Thallium | 14.5 BUJ | 31.1 BUJ | 24.2 BUJ | 23.0 BUJ | 27.4 BUJ | --- |
| Vanadium | 40.4 | 44.6 | 30.7 | 32.4 | 41.6 | 96.6 |
| Zinc | 87.6 EJ | 89.9 EJ | 82.0 EJ | 79.8 EJ | 75.1 EJ | 260 EJ |
| % Solids | 88.2 | 88.7 | 90.3 | 92.0 | 92.0 | |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 20(180)d | 20(180)d | 20(180)d | 20(180)d | 20(180)d | 23(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 15(26)d | 15(26)d | 15(26)d | 15(26)d | 15(26)d | 14(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 22(180)d | 22(180)d | 22(180)d | 22(180)d | 22(180)d | 15(180)d |

a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

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TABLE -- -- TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC FIELD BLANK DATA

| AREA | TSA |
|--|-------------|
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | FIELD BLANK |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1801MF |
| MEDIA | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/L |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1801MF |
| <u>ANALYTES</u> | |
| Aluminum | --- |
| Antimony | --- |
| Arsenic | 85.9 UJ |
| Barium | 5.4 BU |
| Beryllium | --- |
| Cadmium | --- |
| Calcium | 68.6 BU |
| Chromium | --- |
| Cobalt | --- |
| Copper | --- |
| Cyanide | |
| Iron | 6.2 BU |
| Lead | 2.0 BU |
| Magnesium | 42.2 BU |
| Manganese | 6.3 BUJ |
| Mercury | 0.08 BU |
| Nickel | --- |
| Potassium | --- |
| Selenium | 92.5 UJ |
| Silver | 23.3 BNJ |
| Sodium | 225 BU |
| Thallium | 16.3 UJ |
| Vanadium | --- |
| Zinc | 13.7 BU |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 26(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 14(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 19(180)d |

- a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC REPLICATE DATA

Page 1 of 1

| AREA LOCATION TYPE OF LOCATION SAMPLE NUMBER MEDIA UNITS SDG NUMBER | TSA QC REPLICATE TSA1901M SOIL mg/kg TSA1301M |
|---|---|
| <u>FIELD MEASUREMENTS</u> | |
| Depth (ft) | 3-4.5 |
| <u>ANALYTES</u> | |
| Aluminum | 20800 |
| Antimony | 28.9 BNJ |
| Arsenic | 17.0 UNJ |
| Barium | 287 |
| Beryllium | 0.94 B |
| Cadmium | 2.5 BNUJ |
| Calcium | 39400 |
| Chromium | 37.4 |
| Cobalt | 16.8 |
| Copper | 17.2 |
| Cyanide | |
| Iron | 24300 J |
| Lead | 14.5 |
| Magnesium | 10700 J |
| Manganese | 536 |
| Mercury | 0.04 BU |
| Nickel | 28.9 |
| Potassium | 3460 |
| Selenium | 27.3 BJ |
| Silver | 0.59 UNUJ |
| Sodium | 954 B |
| Thallium | 10.1 BUJ |
| Vanadium | 38.4 |
| Zinc | 77.4 EJ |
| % Solids | 91.8 |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 20(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 15(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 22(180)d |

- a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

TABLE 1.1.1 TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - INORGANIC RINSATE DATA

| AREA | TSA |
|--|-----------|
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | RINSATE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA2001MR |
| MEDIA | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/L |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1801MF |
| <hr/> | |
| ANALYTES | |
| Aluminum | --- |
| Antimony | --- |
| Arsenic | 85.9 UJ |
| Barium | 4.6 BU |
| Beryllium | --- |
| Cadmium | 3.0 BU |
| Calcium | 136 B |
| Chromium | --- |
| Cobalt | --- |
| Copper | 2.5 BU |
| Cyanide | |
| Iron | 9.2 BU |
| Lead | 2.2 BU |
| Magnesium | 83.2 BU |
| Manganese | 2.0 BUJ |
| Mercury | 0.08 BU |
| Nickel | --- |
| Potassium | --- |
| Selenium | 92.5 UJ |
| Silver | 3.2 BNJ |
| Sodium | 292 BU |
| Thallium | 16.3 UJ |
| Vanadium | --- |
| Zinc | 12.3 BU |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^a | 26(180)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^b | 14(26)d |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time ^c | 19(180)d |

- a. ICP
b. CVAAS
c. GFAAS

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TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - PCB DATA

Page 1 of 3

| AREA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LOCATION | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: NO VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1401B | TSA1402B | TSA1403B | TSA1501B | TSA1502B | TSA1503B |
| MEDIA | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1401B | TSA1402B | TSA1403B | TSA1401B | TSA1401B | TSA1401B |
| <u>FIELD MEASUREMENTS</u> | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 14-14.5 | 7.5-8.5 | 8-9 | 8-8.5 | 17-17.5 | 17-17.5 |
| <u>TARGET COMPOUNDS</u> | | | | | | |
| None detected. | | | | | | |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 8(14)d | 8(14)d | 13(14)d | 8(14)d | 8(14)d | 8(14)d |
| Dilution Factor | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - PCB DATA (Continued)

Page 2 of 3

| AREA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA | TSA |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LOCATION | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET | VER: VOC DET |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED | BIASED |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1504B | TSA1505B | TSA1506B | TSA1507B | TSA1508B | TSA1509B |
| MEDIA | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1402B | TSA1402B | TSA1403B | TSA1403B | TSA1403B | TSA1403B |
| <u>FIELD MEASUREMENTS</u> | | | | | | |
| Depth (ft) | 8.5-9.5 | 7-8 | 3.5-4.5 | 4-5 | 3-4 | 3-4.5 |
| <u>TARGET COMPOUNDS</u> | | | | | | |
| None detected. | | | | | | |
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 8(14)d | 8(14)d | 13(14)d | 13(14)d | 13(14)d | 13(14)d |
| Dilution Factor | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

TABLE --.-- TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - PCB DATA (Continued)

Page 3 of 3

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| AREA | TSA | TSA |
| LOCATION | VER: VOC DET | TSA |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | BIASED | COMPOSITE/DRUM |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1510B | TSA2201B |
| MEDIA | SOIL | WATER |
| UNITS | ug/kg | ug/L |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403B | TSA2201B |

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Depth (ft)

3.5-4.5

-

TARGET COMPOUNDS

None detected.

Total (Allowed) Hold Time
Dilution Factor

13(14)d
1.0

9(7)d
1.0

TABLE _._._ TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLING - PCB REPLICATE DATA

Page 1 of 1

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| AREA | TSA |
| LOCATION | QC |
| TYPE OF LOCATION | REPLICATE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | TSA1901B |
| MEDIA | SOIL |
| UNITS | ug/kg |
| SDG NUMBER | TSA1403B |

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Depth (ft) | 3-4.5 |
|------------|-------|

TARGET COMPOUNDS

None detected.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Total (Allowed) Hold Time | 13(14)d |
| Dilution Factor | 1.0 |

APPENDIX E
LABORATORY REPORT FROM THE RML

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Date: May 10, 1991

To: R. G. Schwallier, MS 1400

From: T. J. Haney, MS 7111 *TJH*

Subject: GAMMA ANALYSIS OF SIXTEEN TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLES-TJH-47-91

Fourteen soil samples and two water samples from the TSA Soil Overburden study were submitted to the Radiation Measurements Laboratory (RML) for an analysis to determine whether any gamma-ray-emitting radionuclide contaminants were present. The soils were counted in a 500 cm³ squat jar soil geometry for two hours and the water samples were counted for sixteen hours in a 540 ml liquid bottle geometry. The samples were counted on RML gamma spectrometers and were analyzed by the gamma-spectrometric analysis program VAX/CBAT. The results are reported on the attached Table 1.

It should be noted that Cs-137 exists in surface soils (~top 5cm) due to fallout. Typical concentrations are approximately .8 pCi/gm, but can vary by a factor of two. The "1986 Environmental Monitoring Program Report for the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (DOE/ID-12082 [86])", prepared by RESL is an excellent reference for information related to background radioactivities found in both on and off-site soils.

The analysis results were carefully examined by experienced and trained gamma spectroscopists. The results reported are those radionuclide results which were found by the analyst to be true-positive and "real" according to criteria found in RML Procedure DM-1: "Evaluation and Verification of Data for Radionuclide Identification/Selection."

The total uncertainty reported for gamma-emitters includes the statistical uncertainty and the estimate of the uncertainty in the sample geometry (5%) and in the detector efficiency (5%). The uncertainties were propagated in quadrature and are expressed as one standard deviation.

vax

cc: J. R. Bishoff
E. W. Killian
L. D. Koeppen *LK*
W. R. Paskey
C. L. Rowsell
E. R. Spruill
Central Files
T. J. Haney File

Table 1

RML GAMMA-RAY ANALYSIS RESULTS OF
TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN SAMPLES

| Sample ID | RML ID | Manmade Radionuclides | Activity (T) (pCi/gm) |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| TSA1401G | D2040391025 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1402G | D1041291030 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1403G | D3042591024 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1501G | D1040391024 | Cs-137 | (1.1±.3)E-01 |
| TSA1502G | D2040391022 | Cs-137 | (1.2±.2)E-01 |
| TSA1503G | D1040391022 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1504G | D1041591025 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1505G | D2041291031 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1506G | D2042591023 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1507G | D1042591022 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1508G | D3042691028 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1509G | D3042591034 | Cs-137 | (4.0±.8)E-02 |
| TSA1510G | D1042591028 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA1901G | D1042691027 | None Detected | N/A |

RML GAMMA RAY ANALYSIS RESULTS OF
TSA SOIL OVERBURDEN LIQUID SAMPLES

| Sample Id | RML Id | Manmade Radionuclides | Activity (T) (pCi/ml) |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| TSA2001GR | A6041591032 | None Detected | N/A |
| TSA2201G | A5050691035 | None Detected | N/A |